

THE NAPANEE

Colebrook
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15—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRI

WE ARE AS READY

As ready can be for the spring trade. The physical and mental strength of everyone in this store has been fully tested and again in getting things as they are now. No one wants to whistle back the old ideas or the old storekeeping way. To improve, and improve, and improve on the new kind of a store we will fight like the Boers—to speak business wise. 1901 sets a higher pace. Not only do the sales keep on growing but every employee grows and must grow under the health system of the business. It requires keen perception of what is due to confiding purchaser and a systematic determination to see that they get it.

SATURDAY MARCH 30th.

... OPENING DISPLAY OF NEW MILLINERY ...

PASS THE WORD ALONG

Easter is the time when every woman almost without exception wants new headgear, and we are ready with our own Hats French hats which are more like American styles and better suited to American heads than ever this year.

SATURDAY EVENING.

In connection with our Millinery Opening we will have a supplementary display of New Spring Goods that will outrival any have ever before attempted.

To our friends from out of town we would say that it will well repay you if you can stay and enjoy it.

We are sure you will all be pleased to see Miss E. J. Smith in her accustomed place after protracted illness.

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Men's and Boys' Hats.

The "Wakefield" is the leader undoubtedly, a fine English Fur Felt, in all the latest shapes, both in the stiff and soft style, best silk bands and bindings, colors, black, mid-brown, Hazel, Victoria, steel, pearl, drab and Cuba, sizes 6½ to 7½, special, each \$2.25.

We have all other qualities and prices.

Men's Handkerchiefs 3 for 25c.

A new lot that we want you to know about. Plain white, linen, large size 3 for 25c. There are only 10 dozen of them and they won't last very long.

Neckwear 25c.

Knots, four-in-hands, derbys and bows made from half-dollar silks—good variety.

Men's Shirt Bargain

Men's Clothing.

We have never entered upon our spring trade with a more attractive line of Men's and Young Men's Suits than the one we are showing now. The best of workmanship and the best of trimmings is put into every garment and you will find quoted here the lowest prices that are offered this year considering the quality. We guarantee every suit exactly as represented and will cheerfully refund the money if any one is dissatisfied.

1745—Men's dark blue serge suits, single breasted, sizes 36 to 44 \$3.00

3996—Men's Halifax Tweed suits, all wool, single breasted style, extra well made, in four shades, all sizes \$5.00.

3695—Men's Navy Blue Serge suits, double breasted, sizes 36 to 44 \$5.00

1825—Men's Navy Blue and Black suits (Worsted) all wool, good trimmings, single breasted style, special \$7.50.

3206—Men's Black Venetian Worsted suits, choice linings and trimmings, silk sewn, 3 buttoned over style \$4.00

Boys' Clothing.

Neat mannish styles are the characteristic features of this line. With true tailored in the latest styles and special linings we give you ample choice of an immense range of terms. If you have experienced the unsatisfactory results of buying boys' suits doubtful make you'll appreciate ours as they are made in a thoroughly lasting manner and prices average lower than many other firms. Only room for a few prices.

—8132—Boy's all wool Halifax Tweed suits, best quality, good strong linings, a suit can thoroughly recommend for school wear, 27 to 33 in four shades \$4.00.

—8693—Boy's Fine Navy Blue Serge suits, single and double breasted sacque style well made, sizes 27 to 33 \$5.00.

—8906—Boys' Tweed Suits in check and broken plaid effect, very stylish, 28 to 33 \$5.00.

—8915—Boy's imported English Worsted Serge Suits, all wool, best trimmings and handsomely made, sizes 28 to 33 \$7.50.

3 for 25c.

A new lot that we want you to know about. Plain white, linen, large size 3 for 25c. There are only 10 dozen of them and they won't last very long.

Neckwear 25c.

Knots, four-in-hands, derbys and bows made from half-dollar silks—good variety.

Men's Shirt Bargain.

Sixteen Shirts marked 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each. All odd ones—2 sizes 14½, 2 sizes 12, 4 sizes 15½, 8 sizes 16, and 2 sizes 16½. These are left over from last year, splendid values but we want to clear them out of the way of the new ones, so will sell them Saturday morning at 25c each.

You can't all have one, so come early.

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3206—Men's Black Venetian Worsted suits, choice linings and trimmings, silk sewn, 3 button cut-away style \$10.00.

3623 and 3626—Fine quality, fancy Worsteds in light and dark patterns, extra well made and with good trimmings, will please the most fastidious, sizes 35 to 42, special, \$10.00.

1445—Men's Imported Worsted, in Navy Blue only, fast colors, single breasted sacque, elegantly tailored, silk faced lapels, sizes 36 to 42 \$12.50.

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Boy's Vestee Suits.

Pocket editions of their father's suits. are showing by far the neatest line of V Suits that were ever shown in Napanee, ran in price as follows \$2.26, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00. Come and see t

The People's Store.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

Napanee's Largest Store

WILL SELL ON SATURDAY the 23 inst.

20 lbs Redpaths E. S. Granulated Sugar \$1.00, 24 lbs Canary Yellow Sugar for \$1.00. 12 lbs Rolled Oats for 25c. 10 lbs Rolled Wheat for 25c. 2 Packages Swiss Food for 25c, 3 Packages Beaver Oats 25c, 4 Tins Fresh Herrings for 25c, 10 Bars Soap 25c, 5 lb. Molasses snaps for 25c, 3 lbs. Fancy Biscuits 25c, 5 lb. Tins Silver Gloss Starch 42c.

Choice Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar, also a fine lot of White Clover extracted Honey.

WM. COXALL,

TENDERS WANTED

For additions and alterations to Methodist church, Bath. Tenders for all, or separately for mason work, carpenter work and painting. Tenders closed March 29th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specification to be seen at the Methodist parsonage, Bath. 13a

FARMERS ATTENTION

Bring your FUR COATS to
M. B. MILLS

and have the ribs sewed up, the linings renewed, and bare spots in the fur replaced. It will improve your looks—your comfort, and keep the coat from going to rack before it should be half worn out.

All other fur work made new or repaired
A NUMBER OF COON SKINS WANTED.

OFFICE on Centre Street, across from Cascard Bros.

SEEDS

FIELD and
GARDEN SEEDS.

in endless variety, and at the lowest possible prices, at

SYMINGTON'S

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT

The Board of Audit

FOR THE COUNTY OF

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

will meet for the purpose of auditing the Public accounts, at the Judge's Chambers, in

THE COURT HOUSE

—IN THE—

TOWN OF NAPANEE,

—ON—

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1901,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

All accounts for Audit must be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 1st day of April, 1901.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Clerk of the Peace.

Napanee, March 21st, 1901.

Mr. D. Henwood has effected a settlement with Messrs. Madole & Wilson of his suit for damages on account of his recent accident.

Plan will be open for the Parker Concert Co. on Thursday, April 4th, at J. J. Perry's. The price of admission is very low 15c., 25c., and 35c.

Buy your milk-cans from Boyle & Son and get the best.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the school-room of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday, 2nd April, at 4 o'clock.

LUCY ANDERSON, Rec.-Sec.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay, wood and groceries, go to J. H. Fitzpatrick. A large stock of fresh groceries always on hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,

Dafce & Spencer's old stand

Rev. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter have undertaken to edit an issue of the Chatham Banner on Thursday, April 4th. the proceeds of which are to be given to the general hospital. The staff will be composed of members of the ladies' assisting society of the general hospital, which will receive the proceeds.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of choice Timothy and Clover seed as well as all kinds of garden seeds. Bran and Shorts always on hand. Try our celebrated 25c Teas. Sugars have taken another drop. Patent medicines cheaper again—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, three boxes for \$1.00; Shiloh's Consumption Cure, 20c bottle; Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c box.

Richard George, a young man 18 years of age, was caught in a belt in Tickell's factory, Belleville, on Thursday last. Before the machinery could be stopped the unfortunate young man had been whirled round several times sustaining injuries from which he died a few minutes after being extricated.

The Kidney and the Skin. In the spring, the kidneys have much to do. If we are weak or torpid, they will not do it well, and the skin will be pimply or blotchy. That is telling the story in a few words.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, cures and prevents pimples, blotches and all cutaneous eruptions.

Don't fail to take it.

Buy a bottle to day.

On Wednesday Chief Justice Meredith granted an injunction to Jonathan F. Yerex, farmer of P. E. County, restraining A. W. Hepburn, shipper of Picton, from taking possession of a 200 acre farm which was involved in a trade that did not go through. Hepburn was to give a 230 acre farm and \$2,000 cash for Yerex's farm, but the latter claims Hepburn's property was not as represented, and refused to close the bargain. On Tuesday last, so Yerex alleged, Hepburn's men forcibly entered upon his property, and broke down the ice house and fences.

The kitchen maid thrust her head side the door of the family sitting and called out:

"Mrs. Strahang, the cockroaches thick in the pantry on the chiny cl What'll I do wid 'em, mem?"

"Cockroaches? Norah?" exclaimed Strong, much displeased. "How do happen that you have allowed the become so numerous?"

"They kin dere from Mrs. Parlmen, next door," mentioning the name a neighbor with whom her mistress not on very good terms.

"Come from Mrs. Parlmen, did it said Mrs. Strong, considerably mollified. "Well, I don't blame them! They starve to death in that house!"

Too Meticulous.

"That man Wexford, who was in, in a railroad accident, sued the com for \$20,000 damages and pleaded own case so ably and powerfully that lost it."

"How was that?"
"The injury for which he wanted ages was a broken jaw."

All She Took.

"Did she take anything when she ber husband's house?"

"Nothing but her departure."

"Then I was misinformed."

"In what way?"

"I understood she took her name."

"I would hate to buy candles for birthday cake." Comment of a woman on another woman's age.—Atc Globe.

The land where the city of Hann Mo., is now located sold in 1828 for

His Limit.

"I'm getting along," said Mr. Cur "I'm progressing slowly, but surely."

"In what?"

"Culture. I've been traveling ar with Mrs. C. and the girls until I'm ting right refined. But there's one I don't think I'll achieve. I don't be I'll ever be able to go into an an store and tell the difference between a-brac and junk."

Get your route bills, cards, auction etc., printed at The Express office. faction guaranteed.

Pimples, blotches and all other troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—the most effective of all spring medi

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 29th, 1901.

READY

has been fully tested again
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must grow under the healthful
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's Tweed Suits in neat
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s 28 to 33 \$7.50.

PERSONALS.

C. D. Wagar, Esq., of Enterprise, was in town on Monday and favored us with a call.

Mrs. E. McCabe, has been confined to the house the past week through illness.

Mr. Carleton, Woods, of Roblin, left on Monday for Hamilton, where he will attend the Grand Council, C. O. F., as a delegate from Roblin Council.

Mr. M. C. Jackson left on Monday for Buffalo.

Mr. Herbert Spencer, of Peterborough, is spending a few days in town with his parents.

Mr. F. R. Maybee leaves to-day, Friday, for Montreal to resume his duties on the Royal Electric staff.

Mr. Geo. E. Maybee and son William were in Belleville on a business trip on Wednesday last.

Mrs. J. S. Ham and little son returned on Sunday from a visit with friends in Hamilton.

Mr. Ike Plumley, and wife, of Simcoe, were in town a few days this week attending the funeral of his father.

Uriah Wilson Esq., M. P., spent Sunday in town.

Mr. O'Brien, caretaker of the Provincial House of Parliament, was the guest of Mr. J. P. Hanley on Sunday.

Rev. H. I. Allan was elected Grand Past Councillor of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends which were in convention at Hamilton this week.

Bowen E. Aylsworth, Esq. M. P. P., was in town on Saturday last.

Mr. Chas. Chapman who has been for some time an employee of Mr. J. L. Boyes left on Monday eve, for Calgary N. W. T.

Miss Rose Duckworth, of Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. Dr. E. Ming. She leaves next week for Rhineland, Minn., on a visit.

Master Harold Pruyn entertained a number of his young friends on Friday evening last.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell is on a business trip to the back country this week.

Master Willie Hunter was under an operation on Sunday afternoon last and is progressing favorably.

Chief of Police Rankin on Friday last went to Kingston and removed a gramophone which was stolen from a Napanee merchant.

Mr. P. Barton, of the Campbell House, has returned from Kingston, where he was undergoing a treatment for his eyes.

Mr. Norman Evans, formerly of the Dominion Bank here, now of Belleville, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mr. Alf Knight was in Belleville on Friday last.

Mr. Chas. E. Wilson, who is attending McGill College, Montreal, has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy.

Mr. W. J. Jewell, left last week for Buffalo, where he has secured a situation.

Dr. Cook, of Toronto, spent a few days in town last week.

The Census enumerators for Lennox met in Napanee this week to receive instructions and supplies for their work.

Mrs. Tullcock, of Kingford, is the guest of Mrs. Goud.

Mr. W. T. Crouch left on Tuesday for Montreal where he has secured a situation.

Miss Georgia Warner, of Colebrook, was visiting friends in our town on Thursday.

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

NEW ARRIVALS.

IT'S NOT EXTRAVAGANCE TO
BUY THE BEST; ITS ECONOMY.

We're sure you'll find our Butter the sweetest, our Eggs the freshest, our Vegetables the choicest, and our Western Beef the best.

We do not claim a monopoly of all good things, but we do guarantee that what we have is good

J. F. Smith,

DUNDAS ST., NAPANEE



OBITUARY.

JAMES PLUMLEY.

who has resided in Napanee for a number of years passed away on Monday at the ripe age of 80 years and 20 days. Deceased was born in Hampshire, England, and was in the British army. In 1847 he came to this country with his regiment stationed at Halifax and afterwards in Kingston. Subsequently he resigned and settled in Napanee. He was twice married. At one time he operated the old Glencoe grist mill, and afterwards carried on business in a flour and feed store. For some years past, owing to his advanced years, he has been in poor health. Deceased was a prominent member of Derry Lodge True Blues, of Belleville, and was connected with L.O.L., of Napanee. Mr. Plumley was a member of the Eastern Methodist church and was a man who had the respect of all who knew him. He leaves to mourn his demise a wife and six sons. The sons are:—Isaac, of Simcoe, Ont., and Miles S., Charles, Arthur, George, Walter and William, of Napanee. The funeral took place from his late residence on Wednesday to the Eastern Vault and was under the auspices of the L. O. L. The members of Napanee Lodge and a number from Deseronto attended in a body.

WILLIAM E. BELL.

William E. Bell, who was of U. E. Loyalist descent, was born in May 1821 and was the son of John Bell, one of the pioneers of the Township of Ernestown. He was conveyed to Cou in Bath under the ministry of Rev. Conrad Vandusep, and was married on Oct. 6th, 1842, to Miss Meroy Aylsworth, the youngest daughter of Bowen Aylsworth, after which they moved to the northern part of the old homestead, where they lived for years, and by industry and economy, and the blessing of God, they succeeded in their vocation in life, consequently in September 1895 they retired from the farm, and resided in Morven until the loving husband, and indulgent father was called to

LAPUM'S WEST.

Signs of sugar making are very poor as yet, and the snow is fast disappearing.

Mr. Casson Davy was in Belleville last week attending the Grand Orange Lodge.

Another of those pleasant social gatherings took place last Friday night at Mr. Jas. Huff's. As long as the Violin strings held out we had a fine time, Eh?

Mr. L. Brown has purchased a pair of fast horses as well as Mr. J. Huff.

The small-pox scare is about over here, the only results was sore arms.

Miss Lizzie Reddan, of Harrowsmith, has been visiting at Mrs. B. Reid's.

Mrs. H. Henzy, of Kingston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Lapum, of this place.

Mr. C. Bush paid Napanee a flying visit one day last week.

The concert given here on Tuesday evening by Mr. May, of Kingston, was not very well attended owing to the very disagreeable weather.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ODESSA.

The snow is about gone and the rattling of the wheels is heard once more.

The Mann Phonograph Company gave a concert in Bennett's Hall on Thursday night.

Daniel Wood sold a valuable horse last week to Mr. Chas. Mabey.

lower than many other firms. Few prices. My's all wool Halifax Tweed, good strong linings, a suit we recommend for school wear, sizes shades \$4.00. My's Fine Navy Blue Serge double breasted sacque style, 27 to 33 \$5.00. My's Tweed Suits in neat plaid effect, very stylish, sizes My's imported English Worsted wool, best trimmings and hand- 28 to 33 \$7.50.

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MARRIAGES. GARRATT—GREEN—At the Presbyterian manse, Napanee, on Thursday March 21st, 1901, by Rev. W. W. Peck, Miss Lillie Green to Mr. W. J. Garratt. The Str. Hero will begin her regular trips on April 20th. The reported case of small-pox near Selby, turns out to be measles. The Wakeford family living on the Wiggins farm on the Belleville road, who have been quarantined on account of exposure to small-pox were released from quarantine on Saturday last. The Emphatic Statement that The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is doing a great deal to alleviate neuralgia and rheumatism is based upon facts. The D. & L. Plaster never fails to soothe and quickly cure. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd. Leslie Shannon appeared before the Magistrate on Wednesday, charged with having on Sunday last cruelly and maliciously killed a dog, the property of Mr. J. H. Phillips, of South Napanee. After having some evidence the Magistrate said the case over until Monday next.

THE D. & L. EMULSION
CONSUMPTION AND ALL LUNG DISEASES, SPITTING OF BLOOD, COUGH, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest.
By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight.
T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.
50c. and \$1 per Bottle
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

of the L. O. E. The members of Napanee Lodge and a number from Deseronto attended in a body.

WILLIAM E. BELL. William E. Bell, who was of U. E. Loyalist descent, was born in May 1822 at was the son of John Bell, one of the pioneers of the Township of Ernestown. He was conveyed to Goa in Bath under the ministry of Rev. Conrad Vandusen, and was married on Oct. 6th, 1842, to Miss Meroy Aylsworth, the youngest daughter of Bowen Aylsworth, after which they moved to the northern part of the old homestead, where they lived for years, and by industry and economy, and the blessing of God, they succeeded in their vocation in life, consequently in September 1895 they retired from the farm, and resided in Morven until the loving husband, and independent father was called to his reward. The widow who proved to be a loving wife and devoted mother, with five sons and four daughters, all of which are settled in their own homes, and are doing well, survive him, and while Mrs. Bell has been confined to her bed since last November, we are pleased to know that she is doing as well as can be expected, and since her husband's death, she has been removed to the home of her daughter, Mrs. John F. Miller. In religion, Mr. Bell was a Methodist and a member of the brick church Morven, and we are informed that for over fifty years he has been a faithful and efficient class leader, and not only was, "the ever ready to give a reason of the hope that was in him with meekness and fear," but was instrumental in God's hands of leading others nearer to Christ, by his timely and wise counsel and consistent life. The writer found Bro. Bell loyal to every department of church work, and her varied institutions, and not only was he a reader of the Christian Guardian for years, but especially did he honor the Word of God, and he with his family were noted for their faithful attendance at means of grace, as circumstances would permit. This is a remarkable fact in connection with this family of mine, that this is the first death in the home; with the exception of a child who died in infancy, since Aug. 1848. Mr. Bell, himself had enjoyed remarkable health, he being temperate in his habits, and robust a constitution, but while preparing to attend the May Quarterly meeting last year, he was taken sick, and during the summer and fall months, he suffered a great deal, but on November 9th he was taken with gangrene, and we believe that no one but a physician could form any idea of what he suffered, but still he bore his affliction with christian fortitude, and ever rejoiced in the sustaining Grace of God, and was ever found hopeful and trusting in Christ and delighted to converse on spiritual subjects and while awaiting the Master's call he was frequently heard to express his thought in such a way that we were reminded of the words of the Apostle Paul who said, "I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better." But it was not until Friday evening, March the 8th, 1901, at the age of 79 years, that he was called to "Enter into the rest that remaineth to the people of God," and according to his frequent and emphatic testimony with reference to his acceptance in Christ, His Lord said unto him "Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things enter thou into the joy of Thy Lord." "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; Yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Sunday, Mar. 10th, the service being held in the White Church, after which the remains were placed in the vault, until spring, when they will be interred in the cemetery "to await the resurrection of the just."

The flag pole on the town hall which was damaged by the wind recently has been taken down, painted and replaced. "My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—78

evening by Mr. May, of Kingston, was not very well attended owing to the very disagreeable weather.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ODESSA. The snow is about gone and the rattle of the wheels is heard once more. The Mann Phonograph Company gave a concert in Bennett's Hall on Thursday night. Daniel Wood sold a valuable horse last week to Mr. Chas. Mabec. The Rev. T. S. McKee spent last week visiting his old home. Two of our townsmen recently differed in opinions and as a result of it a few black and blue spots are carried. Miss Ethel Clark, of Albert, is visiting friends in the village. A. Reid, spinner, in Booth's woollen mills, left on Monday for Oshawa, where he has secured a better position. R. Cairns, of Colebrooke, was in the village on Sunday. H. S. Davy left on Monday for Hamilton, to attend the Grand Lodge of Chosen Friends. He was accompanied by his wife who will stop in Toronto and visit her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Bell. Dr. W. W. Meacham spent a few days last week in Toronto. The Rev. W. Limbert, wife and daughter Mabel, of Selby, were in the village on Saturday last. The Rev. Mr. Williams, of Bath, will preach on this circuit next Sunday. The Rev. McKee will take charge of Bath appointments. The mail route between Odessa and Ernestown Station has been again relet to S. Clark. Mrs. J. G. Ettinger, of Kingston, spent a few days last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watts.

Paints, oils, white lead, painters' supplies at **BOYLE & SON.** Mr. Fred Miller has disposed of his horse "Golden Prince" to a Montreal man. A burning chimney on Dundas street gave the firemen a short run on Sunday afternoon. Mr. C. Auston Robinson, of Violet, has been appointed Justice of the Peace for County of Lennox and Addington. If you want a pair of scales, clothes wringer, washing machine, barrel churn, go to **BOYLE & SON.** A Sudden Chill often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all that is needed to ward it off. Unequalled for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c. This is the most prosperous year in the history of the Farmers' Institutes of the Province. It is expected that the membership will increase from 19,000 to 26,000 before the season ends. The original draft of 700 meetings will have to be increased to 800 to meet the needs of the situation.

Hood's Pills
Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They
Rouse the Liver
Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Brantford's tax rate this year is 20 mills.

London, Ont., will spend \$5,000 in improving the new Victoria Hospital.

The men at Wolseley Barracks, London, have organized a bicycle corps.

A superannuation fund for public school teachers is talked of at Ottawa.

The Medical building of McGill University is to have another large addition.

The Hamilton Radial Railway may be extended from Burlington to Oakville.

Sealing schooners report the catch off the coast of Labrador the best in years.

An English phosphate company may locate in Kingston and employ 400 hands.

Two of Montreal's firemen will be dismissed. They were intoxicated while on duty.

Several of the Doukhobors who left Manitoba for California have returned to Canada.

It is reported that Hon. Dr. Borden is considering a scheme for pensions for the permanent militia corps.

A Winnipeg despatch says a rich bed of bituminous coal has been located at Souris, at a depth of 200 feet.

Joseph Dean, a Stratford boy of sixteen years, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The Ottawa Car Company has a contract from the Imperial Government to build 300 transport wagons for army purposes.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.O.C., at London, has received orders from headquarters to recruit men for the Halifax garrison.

Windsor will ask the Dominion Government to grant the vacant lot adjoining the post-office building for the site for the Carnegie library.

A suit for \$25 was tried at the Divisional Court, Hamilton, the other day. The plaintiff succeeded. The defendant will have to pay \$4.27.

Henry Lauer, of Berlin, Germany, who, on landing at Halifax said his fellow-passengers had robbed him of \$1,000, turns out to be a fugitive from justice.

Representatives of the British Columbia shoe manufacturers who appeared before the Chinese Commission stated that they intended discharging all their Chinese hands and replacing them with white men, as a result of the evidence that has been laid before the commission.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Indian famine has cost the Government \$60,000,000.

The British House of Commons has passed the second reading of the bill prohibiting the sale or delivery of intoxicants to persons under sixteen years of age.

The Bank of England's net profits for the six months ending Feb. 28, were £725,596, making the amount of "rest" at that date £3,750,341. After providing for a dividend of 5 per cent., the amount of "rest" was £3,022,691.

It is reported in high circles that King Edward contemplates a higher

88c; and goose wheat, 67 1-2c, low freights to New York; red and white middle freights, 66 1-2 to 67c; Manitobas, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 93 1-2c, No. 2, 94 1-2c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 97 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 93 1-2c.

Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran, \$14 to \$14.50; and shorts, \$15.

Corn—Steady, American, No. 2 yellow, no track here, 46 1-2c; No. 3, 45 1-2c.

Peas—Firm. No. 2, middle freights at 64c; and east at 64 1-2c.

Barley—Steady, No. 2, C.P.R. east, or low freights to New York, 43 1-2c; No. 3 extra, 42 1-2c; No. 2, on the Midland, 43c.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, 49c, west, and 50c east.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 51c; and east at 53c.

Oats—Firm, and in fair demand; No. 1 white, C.P.R. east, 29 3-4c; No. 2 white, north and west, 28 1-4 to 28 1-2c.

Flour—In better demand to-day. Holders of 90 per cent. patent, buyers' bags, middle freights, ask \$2.65 per bbl; and exporters bid \$2.60. A fairly good business was done on a basis of \$2.60 to-day.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, are quoted at \$3.25 per bag, and in wood at \$3.35 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Toronto, March 26.—Dressed hogs are steady on the street, at \$7.75 to \$8.25. Car lots continue scarce and light, are quoted nominally at \$7.75, on track here. Provisions firm, and in good demand. Quotations are:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long, clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short clear pork, \$20 to \$20.50; heavy mess pork, \$19 to \$19.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 13c.

PRODUCE.

Toronto, March 26.—Eggs—Supplies large to-day. Fresh sold at 12 to 12 1-2c; and this afternoon the market was weak.

Poultry—Receipts light; prices for bright stock are as follows:—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; geese at 8 to 8 1-2c; chickens, at 40 to 50c; and ducks, at 60 to 80c; cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted at 1 to 2c per lb under bright stock.

Potatoes—Steady at 28c for car lots on track here. Sales, out of store, are made at 85c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 3c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 35c per bag; apples, per bbl, \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 3 1-2 to 4 1-4c; evaporated, at 5 to 5 1-2c.

Honey—Firm. Stocks on hand here are now small. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1-2c per lb. for 5, 10 or 60-lb tins, according to size of order. Comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 for dark; and at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice clover, per dozen sections.

Hops—Steady. Demand quiet. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Beans—Steady, ordinary white beans bring \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Biled hay—Steady. Choice timothy, on track here, \$10.25 to \$10.50; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11 to \$11.25.

Straw—Car lots of straw, on track here \$5.50 to \$6.

Toronto, March 26.—Trade all round was light, with prices well maintained, but not quotably changed.

We had a small run of export cattle, which sold out quickly at the prices of last Tuesday. The best grades brought 5c per lb.

Good to choice butcher cattle sold

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the People's Representatives Are Doing at Toronto.

DRAINAGE DISPUTES.

Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced an amendment to the Municipal Act. The details of the measure have not yet been completed, but the general purpose of the measure is to prevent the recurrence of such cases as that of Sutherland and Innes v. the Township of Romilly, which has been for some time before the courts, at great expense to all concerned. The effect of it will be to make the decisions of the drainage referees practically final, and to abolish altogether appeals to the Supreme Court.

BEE-ROOT SUGAR BOUNTY.

Hon. John Dryden, in moving the second reading of his Beet-Root Sugar Bounty bill, gave some interesting information as to the beet root sugar industry. Last year tests were made at three points in the province—at Welland, Newmarket and Aylmer. The highest tonnage was 39 tons per acre, in one of the Aylmer districts. The second highest was 25 1-2 tons, at Newmarket, and the third highest 24 tons at Welland. The average was 16 tons per acre. This was very satisfactory. The highest percentage of sugar or saccharine matter in the beet roots was 17.2, found at Welland; the next highest, 16.8 at Newmarket; the third highest, 16.1, in Aylmer. The average percentage was 14 1-2 per cent., which was also very satisfactory. In the matter of purity, the highest percentage was 89 1-2, in one of the Aylmer districts. It was nearly similar in Welland and Newmarket—88.8 and 88.4 respectively. This was eminently satisfactory. No point in Michigan could show so favorable a record.

The average cost per acre in the Ontario experiments was \$28.37, leaving the grower a net profit of \$43 per acre. There was still no market for sugar beets in this country, and one reason for this was that large capital was required for the manufacture of the beets into sugar. It would require \$500,000 or \$600,000 to erect a plant, which could be successfully operated. It should be capable of producing 500 or 600 tons per day. A factory-owner wished to be assured of a full supply of sugar beets before he erected his factory. Considerable expert labour was required in these establishments, including chemists and other scientists. One of these plants would consume two million gallons of water per day, ten thousand tons of coal per year, and two thousand tons of lime per year. Some four, five, or six thousand acres of beets would also be necessary to keep the factory running. Another essential was proper transportation facilities. The railways should grant reasonable rates, so that factories might draw their supply of beets from a distance—40, 60, or 100 miles. Under all these conditions Mr. Dryden thought that such an industry in this country would be a sure success. It ought to supply at least one hundred million pounds of sugar a year for home consumption, which would mean three or four million dollars spent in this country, instead of being sent abroad. The pulpwood and the saw-log policy had fostered home manufacture. Why, asked the Minister, should not the beet sugar industry be developed too?

FRAUDULENT APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. J. M. Gibson's bill to penalize those who fraudulently obtain appointments as deputy returning of-

Victoria, the Premier said a statue would be erected in Queen's park, would probably be a replica of a famous statue in the Old Land.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE BILL.

Dr. Barr moved the second reading of his bill to extend manhood suffrage to towns and other county towns, and to rural municipalities. Dr. Barr showed that county towns were smaller than towns in the same counties.

The Attorney-General thought there was no demand for such a measure. The bill was declared lost on division.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

Mr. Carscallen's bill for the inspection of stationary boilers engines and the licensing of persons in charge of them, was referred to a special committee, which considered it last year. Mr. Carscallen objected to imposing upon owners of boiler insurance premiums such as was suggested in Mr. Dryden's amendment to the Factory Act. It would be sufficient, he said, to have a proper inspection.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of the Proceedings in Canadian House of Commons TO AMEND CRIMINAL CODE.

Mr. German introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code. He wanted to repeal the clause which was inserted in the law last year releasing magistrates in cities and towns the obligation of making return to the clerk of the county.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Morin was informed by Mr. that the number of hands employed in the Intercolonial railway had increased from 3,537 in 1892 to 4,218 in 1896, and 5,949 in 1900.

CARRIAGE OF GRAIN.

Mr. Kemp was told by Mr. that last November and December rate per 100 pounds from Parry Sound to St. John on export grain carried by the Canada Atlantic and Intercolonial railway was:—Wheat, 9 rye, 10.7c; corn, 10.9c. The rate 100 pounds accruing to the Intercolonial railway as its proportion Montreal to St. John was:—Wheat, 5.6c; rye, 6.3c; corn, 6.4c. The rate carried was 635,700 bushels was not possible to furnish an estimate of the gain or loss on each shipment. The elevator built by the Government at Halifax cost \$159,700 including certain lands, the contribution from the city. The number of bushels of grain shipped there since it was built was 736,425. It employs two men.

DOUKHOBOR DISCONTENT.

Mr. Wilson was informed by Sifton that a petition was received from the Immigration Commission at Winnipeg last July, purporting to be signed by 29 Doukhobors, making certain objections to the land, marriage, and registration laws of Canada. The Government communicated with Mr. Maude, the English Quaker who was chiefly instrumental in their immigration to Canada, in order that he might remove their apprehensions with regard to Canadian laws. The whole trouble had been caused by a Russian who desired to raise difficulties, and the Government had no reason to believe that the petition represented views of any substantial portion of the 7,500 Doukhobors settled in Canada.

TO LEGALIZE UNION LABEL.

Senator Templeman has introduced a bill in the Upper House to legalize the union label.

The evidence that has been laid before the commission.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Indian famine has cost the Government \$60,000,000.

The British House of Commons has passed the second reading of the bill prohibiting the sale or delivery of intoxicants to persons under sixteen years of age.

The Bank of England's net profits for the six months ending Feb. 28, were £725,506, making the amount of "rest" at that date £3,750,341. After providing for a dividend of 5 per cent., the amount of "rest" was £3,022,691.

It is reported in high circles that King Edward contemplates a big exhibition in London, on the lines of the Paris Exposition, the idea being to enclose the Thames, from Westminster Bridge to Albert Bridge, including the whole of Battersea Park.

UNITED STATES.

New York now owns suitable sites for the 26 Carnegie libraries.

An Indiana court has awarded a woman, \$1,500 for a stolen kiss.

John J. Barry was kicked to death in a street fight at St. Paul, Minn.

An elephant escaped from the "Zoo" at Indianapolis and wrecked a barber shop.

The tin-can trust has been incorporated in New Jersey with \$88,000,000 capital.

H. C. Humphries, leader of a Baptist church choir, St. Louis, Mo., shot and killed himself.

A landlord in Chicago removed "doors and windows" in order to drive out a sick tenant.

It is proposed to unite all coal operators of Illinois under one management, with a capital of \$75,000,000.

Valentine Botz of Buffalo, who has been blind for 28 years from the effect of smallpox, had his sight restored by an operation.

J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, confirm the story of the absorption of Rockefeller steel interests by the big steel trust, necessitating \$100,000,000 increase in the capital of the trust.

GENERAL.

At Naples 2,500 dock labourers are out on strike.

An avalanche near Lake Como, Italy, killed eight men.

The British expedition against the Somalis is pushing inland.

Two persons have died of bubonic plague in Western Australia.

Thousands of persons leave Finland on account of Russian oppression.

The explosion of a shell at Secunderabad, India, killed seven gunners.

A professor of history at the Moscow University is among those arrested for sedition.

Fifteen persons were killed and many injured by the burning of a dam at Cologne, Italy.

An official at Seoul, Corea, has been beheaded for complicity in a plot to murder ladies of the imperial household.

Two thousand soldiers have been sent to assist the authorities in the suppression of troubles incident upon the strike at Marseilles.

The Manufacturers' Club at Vienna wants to put Austro-American relations on a basis of complete reciprocity and equality in regard to the customs tariff and its administration.

THE LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Breadstuffs and Live Stock.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Toronto, March 26.—Wheat—Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 67-1-2 to 68c; white wheat, 67-1-2 to

1500 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Beans—Steady, ordinary white beans bring \$1.00; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Baled hay—Steady. Choice timothy, on track here, \$10.25 to \$10.50; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11 to \$11.25.

Straw—Car lots of straw, on track here \$5.50 to \$6.

Toronto, March 26.—Trade all round was light, with prices well maintained, but not quotably changed.

We had a small run of export cattle, which sold out quickly at the prices of last Tuesday. The best grades brought 5c per lb.

Good to choice butcher cattle sold well at from 3-4 to 4-1-4c per lb., with 4-1-2c paid for a few picked lots. Prices all around were steady.

There was no change in the market conditions of bulls, stockers, feeders, milch cows, or calves.

Prices for sheep and lambs were well maintained and steady. The supply was small.

Hogs were unchanged to-day.

"Singers" are quoted at 61-8c per lb.; light at 53-4c, and fat at 55-8c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations;

Cattle.			
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.00	\$5.00	
Butcher, choice do.	3.75	4.50	
Butcher, ordinary to good	3.25	3.75	
Butcher, inferior.	2.75	3.00	
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75	3.25	
Export bulls, per cwt.	3.75	4.25	
Sheep and Lambs.			
Export ewes, per cwt.	3.00	3.50	
Butcher sheep, each.	2.50	3.50	
Lambs, grain-fed, per cwt.	4.25	5.00	
Do, barnyards, per cwt.	3.75	4.12-1-2	
Bucks.	2.50	3.00	
Milkers and Calves.			
Cows, each.	20.00	45.00	
Calves, each.	2.00	8.00	
Hogs.			
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.00	6.12-1-2	
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.75	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	0.00	5.62-1-2	
Sows.	3.50	4.00	
Stags.	0.00	2.00	

Duluth, March 26.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77-1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75-1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68-5-8 to 73-1-8c; May, 77-7-8c; July, 78-1-8c. Corn—29c. Oats—26 to 25-3-4c.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Wheat—Cash, 75-1-4c; May, 75-1-2 to 75-5-8c; July, 76-7-8 to 77c; on track, No. 1 hard, 77-1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75-1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70-1-2 to 72-1-2c. Flour—First patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; second patents, \$3.95 to \$4.05; first clears, \$3 to \$3.10; second do., \$2 to \$2.10. Bran—In bulk, \$13.25 to \$13.50.

Buffalo, March 26.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, higher; No. 1 Northern, old, 86-1-2c, in store; do., c.t.f., 85-1-4c, afloat. Winter wheat—Nominal for State; Kansas, No. 2 hard, 77c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 45-1-2c; No. 3 do., 45c; No. 2 corn, 44-3-4c; No. 3 do., 44-1-2c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white, 31-1-4 to 31-1-2c; No. 3 do., 30-1-4 to 30-1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 28-1-2 to 28-3-4c; No. 3 do., 28 to 28-1-4c, through billed. Barley—Bids for spot too far below asking price for business. Rye—Scarce and firm; No. 2, on track, 57c; No. 1, in store, 58c.

Detroit, March 26.—Closed.—Wheat—No. 1, white, 79-3-4c; No. 2 red, cash and March, 79-3-4c; May, 81-7-8c; July, 80-1-2c.

St. Louis, March 26.—Closed.—Wheat—Cash, 73-7-8c; May, 74-7-8c; July, 73-3-8c.

TRIUMPHANT FLATTERY.

So Dick and Daisy have made up. By George! After the way she laid him out I never expected it. How did he pacify her?

He told her that he'd rather quarrel with her than kiss any other girl.

might draw their supply of beets from a distance—40, 60, or 100 miles. Under all these conditions Mr. Dryden thought that such an industry in this country would be a sure success. It ought to supply at least one hundred million pounds of sugar a year for home consumption, which would mean three or four million dollars spent in this country, instead of being sent abroad. The pulpwood and the saw-log policy had fostered home manufacture. Why, asked the Minister, should not the beet sugar industry be developed too?

FRAUDULENT APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. J. M. Gibson's bill to penalize those who fraudulently obtain appointments as deputy returning officers and poll clerks, and those who wilfully miscount ballots, was concurred in by Mr. Whitney, and passed its second reading.

SMALLPOX OUTBREAK.

In reply to Mr. Fox, the Provincial Secretary gave the history of the several smallpox outbreaks. Seventy lumber companies had been notified to vaccinate all the men in their employ. Ten camps, where there were suspected cases, had been quarantined.

TIMBER IN TEMISCAMING.

In reply to Mr. Beatty, of Leeds, Hon. E. J. Davis said it was the Government's intention to dispose of timber in the Temiscaming park when it appeared to be in the public interests, and under such conditions as would make the supply of timber in the park as permanent as possible.

BEET ROOT SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Mr. Joynt moved that the Government adopt some means of collecting information as to the different soils in the province and their effect on the percentage of sugar in the sugar beet; also that seed should be forwarded to the different localities in order that it might be grown and afterwards properly tested.

Hon. Mr. Dryden said that this was practically being done by the department. Arrangements were made to send seed if the Board of Trade, Farmers' Institute, Agricultural Society, or any representative body in a municipality furnished the names of a number of farmers who would undertake the culture of the beets.

REMOUNT STATIONS.

Hon. John Dryden moved the adoption of a memorial to the Governor-General asking him to transmit to the British Government an address of the Legislature, urging that a remount station be established in the province. Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Dryden said that horse-breeding in this country had received much less attention than in former years. In 1892 the value of horses in Ontario was \$55,812,290. In 1897 the value had fallen to \$36,111,895, but since then there had been a change for the better, the value in 1899 being \$42,713,557. In 1893 10,606 horses were exported from Canada to the United States, and in 1900 15,262. The falling off was due to the displacement of horses by electrical power in street railways, the increase in the American tariff, and the fact that large American cities were being supplied by horses bred in that country. The attention of Canadian breeders and dealers, in consequence of this, had been turned to the British market. In 1893, 1949 Canadian horses were exported to Great Britain, and in 1896 the highest point was reached—17,182. The speaker referred to the large purchases of Canadian horses by Major Dent, of the British War Office, and to the excellent record of these horses in the South African war. Major Dent was so satisfied that he recommended the establishment of a remount depot in Canada as a permanent recruiting point. It would be patriotic to undertake to develop this industry, and it would present to the farmers something definite in the way of a market.

STATUE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

In connection with the vote of \$10,000 for a memorial of the late Queen

certain objections to the land, riage, and registration laws of ada. The Government communi with Mr. Maude, the English Qu who was chiefly instrument; their immigration to Canada, i der that he might remove their apprehensions with regard to dian laws. The whole trouble been caused by a Russian whi sired to raise difficulties, and ti partment had no reason to b that the petition represente views of any substantial porti the 7,500 Doukhobors settled in ada.

TO LEGALIZE UNION LABEL.

Senator Templeman has intro a bill in the Upper House to le the union label. This bill has passed the Commons and been th out in the Senate. It is, ther proposed to introduce the measu the Senate first this session, in to better ensure its chances of ing.

OFFICER NOT NECESSARY.

Mr. Taylor was informed by Paterson that the services of Hodge, preventive officer at Ma town, in Leeds county, has been pensed with because such an o was no longer considered necessa that point. It is not the intenti appoint a successor.

EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, wa formed that the exports of Co to Germany were, in 1897, \$1,04 in 1893, \$1,837,448; in 1899, \$2,21 in 1900, \$1,715,903. Mr. Paterso unable to say what was the an of duty paid thereon, or what tion of the goods were enter Hamburg. The trade return Canada showed the countries to goods are exported but not the i

POLAR EXPEDITION.

Mr. Monk required what the ernment intended to do with th plication made by Capt. Bernie aid in equipping a vessel for a expedition.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promis state the Government's intentio the matter at an early date.

RAILWAY BILLS.

The bill to incorporate the I Railway Company was read a si time. The bill respecting the G Junction Railway Company was r red back to the Railway Comm after a prolonged discussion as t financial position in which the would leave certain of the direc who are to be retired. It was cla that as it stood the measure lef old directors liable for \$1,000 s and it was claimed that in ju they should be paid back what had paid in, with reasonable int and relieved from further liab The Railway Committee will see can be done towards reconciling conflicting views.

BRITISH MENACED.

French and German Troops at Tsin Aggressive.

A despatch from Tien-Tsin says the anti-British feeling shown by French and German troops is i more serious than the siding at The dislike is sharpened by a r proclamation forbidding foreign diers to traverse the British se ment, and from going to low shops and other haunts of dis tion, where they became drunk, indulged in brawling. The off agreed that the prohibition was but the men resented it, with th sult that British officers, and l are menaced, and even assaulte the streets. It has been necessa substitute marines in place of th dian sentries around the settler A despatch to the Standard from Tsin says that the French officer unable to control their men.

la, the Premier said a statue be erected in Queen's park, and probably be a replica of some statue in the Old Land.

NUHOOD SUFFRAGE BILL.

Barr moved the second reading bill to extend manhood suffrage to towns other than towns, and to rural municipalities. Dr. Barr showed that many towns were smaller than other in the same counties.

Attorney-General thought there a demand for such a measure. bill was declared lost on a di-

SPECTION OF BOILERS.

Carscallen's bill for the proper tion of stationary boilers and s and the licensing of persons ge of them, was referred to the committee, which considered year. Mr. Carscallen object- imposing upon owners of boilers no premiums such as was sug- in Mr. Dryden's amendments Factory Act. It would be suf- he said, to have a proper in-

UNION PARLIAMENT.

of the Proceedings in the nadian House of Commons.

AMEND CRIMINAL CODE.

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CARRIAGE OF GRAIN.

Kemp was told by Mr. Blair st November and December the er 100 pounds from Parry Sound John on export grain carried Canada Atlantic and Intercol- railway was:—Wheat, 9 2-4c; 3-7c; corn, 10-9c. The rate per unds accruing to the Intercol- railway as its proportion from eal to St. John was:—Wheat, ye, 6-3c; corn, 6-4c. The quan- arried was 835,700 bushels. It t possible to furnish an estim- the gain or loss on each ship- The elevator built by the Gov- nt at Halifax cost \$159,728-75, ing certain lands, the contribu- rom the city. The number of s of grain shipped therefrom t was built was 736,425. It em- two men.

DUKHOBOR DISCONTENT.

Wilson was informed by Mr. that a petition was received the Immigration Commissioner nipeg last July, purporting to ed by 29 Dukhobors, making objections to the land, mar- and registration laws of Can- The Government communicated fr. Maude, the English Quaker, was chiefly instrumental in immigration to Canada, in or- at he might remove their mis- sions with regard to Cana- as. The whole trouble had caused by a Russian who de- o raise difficulties, and the de- cent had no reason to believe the petition represented the of any substantial portion of 300 Dukhobors settled in Can-

LEGALIZE UNION LABEL.

for Templeman has introduced

CHOKED HERSELF.

The Awful Death of a Woman in Toronto Gaol.

A despatch from Toronto says:— Publicly disgraced and, dejected over the shame she brought on her family, Mrs. Alice Summers, of 43 Arthur street, who was arrested for stealing a quantity of lace valued at \$25, in the W. A. Murray Company's store, last Wednesday, committed suicide in the gaol on Sunday afternoon by strangling herself.

The gaol matron, Miss Ironsides, saw the woman at noon, when she took her some food, and did not go again to her cell, which was at the top of the building, facing the west, until shortly before 5 o'clock.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

The terrible sight that met the matron's gaze was the body of Mrs. Summers, sitting on a stool with a sheet, taken from the bed, wrapped twice around her neck, and pulled tight in a knot. The woman's arms were stiff in death, but still extended in a position as if trying to pull the knot tighter. She had been dead about three hours, the body being quite cold.

At the time of her arrest Mrs. Summers refused to give her address, but, it being afterwards obtained, and a search made of the premises, two trunks full of dry goods and millinery, amounting to about \$1,000, were seized by Detective Burrows, and taken to the detective department, where they were identified as having been at one time the property of the Eatson, Simpson, Murray and Botsford stores.

SUICIDE WAS PREMEDITATED.

It is evident that the woman has had the suicidal intent since Friday, for on that day, when her 16-year-old daughter visited her in the gaol and took her some delicacies to eat, she would hardly speak; but, when the girl was leaving she called her back twice, and kissed her through the bars, saying: "I shall never live through this trouble." From the very first the woman felt deeply the disgrace to the family, and spoke continually of it. She refused to eat the prison fare, and scarcely ever touched the food taken to her from home. At different times she declared to the gaol officials that her appetite was gone, and that she would not live long in gaol.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Machine Started While the Man Was Cleaning It.

A despatch from Toronto says:— John F. Roadhouse, an employe of the firm of Warwick Brothers, and Rutter, was almost instantly killed in a printing press shortly before 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

It was Roadhouse's duty to clean all the printing presses at the close of the day's work. On Saturday he commenced cleaning one of the machines in spite of the fact that it had only been stopped temporarily to make some alterations in the form. To get at an interior part of the press, Roadhouse, unnoticed, crawled underneath it, and while he was there the printers, having fixed their form, started the press to take off a proof. Only one revolution of the press was made, but it was enough to deal a death blow to the unfortunate man under it. A large revolving bar struck him a crushing blow on the head, fracturing his skull in several places, and

KILLED HER FAMILY.

Then Mrs. Naramore Tried to Take Her Own Life.

A despatch from Coldbrook, Mass., says:—Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity, killed her entire family of six children, and then tried to take her own life. The children ranged from ten years to a babe of ten months, and their lives were taken by the mother with an axe and a club. Then she laid the blood-drenched bodies on the beds, two on one bed and the other four on a bed in another room. Mrs. Naramore then attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor, and when discovered she was in the bed on which the bodies of four children were lying. Although she lost much blood, it is believed she will recover. At the time the party of villagers found Mrs. Naramore she was asked how she did the deed, and she said that she took the lives in four different rooms, and as fast as she killed one child the body was placed on a bed.

SAFETY OF THE CZAR.

How His Imperial Majesty Tried to Avoid the Assassin.

A despatch from Cologne, says:— The Koelnische Volkszeitung prints a letter from St. Petersburg declaring that the police who are entrusted with the safety of the Czar do not quite trust all the members of the Imperial household. The mechanism attached to the doors of his Majesty's bedroom and study lately has been altered so that only two or three persons know how to open the doors from the outside. The study is provided with five writing tables, which the Czar uses indiscriminately, so that nobody will know exactly in what part of the room he is sitting. The walls of the study and bedroom have been lined with steel plates, and also provided with several secret drawers.

The correspondent asserts that there is great socialist activity in Warsaw. Many arrests have been made and the prisons are overflowing. Large quantities of revolutionary pamphlets and proclamations have been seized.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

An Outbreak of the Bubonic Plague Feared at Pretoria.

A despatch from Pretoria says:— The local authorities are taking every precaution to prevent an outbreak of the bubonic plague, or other infectious diseases here. Isolation hospitals for Kaffirs are being erected and the town is being thoroughly cleansed.

The greatest trouble is found with the Boer refugees who seem to ignore the very rudiments of sanitary regulations. The houses occupied by them, which have been visited by the authorities, have been found to be dirty, and in some cases the floors have been torn up and used for firewood. Many of these refugees have been sent into camps under canvas.

Enteric fever is rapidly abating, and there are very few cases in the hospitals.

The weather is cold and the rain is coming down incessantly.

BOER TREACHERY.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Japanese Representative Speaks in No Uncertain Terms.

A despatch from London says:— War between Russia and Japan as the outcome of the Manchurian affair becomes more within the range of practical politics. In official and press circles in London the feeling is pessimistic.

The Minister of Japan, Baron Hayashi, continues to talk with amazing frankness of the resolution of the Mikado's Government to tolerate no Russian movement in the Far East which would infringe upon Japan's claim of predominance in Corea.

The frankness of the Minister is imitated and even surpassed by that of the Secretary of the Japanese Legation, who is accessible to any newspaper man seeking information regarding Japan's attitude.

It is hard to believe that the almost defiant utterances of Japan's representatives should have been made unless with the full approval of the Mikado and the Ito Government.

About the only question which seems to worry the Japanese is the course Germany would take in view of possible hostilities with Russia. Emperor William's position is concededly difficult. The German Empire to-day is in a better state of military efficiency for immediate war than any other power in Europe. But the Emperor, in spite of his bellicose oratory, has no idea of fighting with any of the great powers on any pretext whatever. Nevertheless Japan has not forgotten that it was Germany who interfered at the close of her war with China and wrested from her the territorial fruits of victory.

English opinion and sympathy are entirely with Japan. Great Britain would be neutral in a war between St. Petersburg and Tokio, but British neutrality would not prevent the British people from rendering powerful moral help, with its numberless expressions in direct and indirect commercial assistance.

All Japan asks of the powers is that they should keep their hands off from beginning to end in case she tries issues with the Russians. She takes it for granted that the United States would not interfere.

MANY BOERS KILLED.

Gen. Delarey Utterly Routed and Nine Big Guns Captured.

A despatch from London says:— The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener:—

Pretoria, March 25.

"Babington's force, including Shekelton's column, attacked Delarey, fifteen hundred strong, south-west of Ventersdorp, and having defeated him, followed him up rapidly, with the result that the Boer rear guard was driven in and their convoy, including the guns, captured at Vaalbank.

"Our troops displayed great gallantry and dash. They captured—

Fifteen-pounder Guns	2
Pom-poms	1
Maxims	6
Rounds Big Ammunition	320
Rounds Small Ammunition	15,000
Rifles	160
Wagons	53
Carts	24
Prisoners	140

"Our losses were slight. "Many Boers were killed or wounded."

THE HORRIBLE TURK.

in objections to the land, marriage, and registration laws of Canada. The Government communicated Mr. Maude, the English Quaker, was chiefly instrumental in immigration to Canada, in order that he might remove their misapprehensions with regard to Canadian laws. The whole trouble had been caused by a Russian who desired to raise difficulties, and the Government had no reason to believe the petition represented the views of any substantial portion of the 7,500 Doukhobors settled in Canada.

LEGALIZE UNION LABEL.

Senator Templeman has introduced a bill in the Upper House to legalize the union label. This bill has twice passed the Commons and been thrown out in the Senate. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce the measure in the Senate first this session, in order to ensure its chances of passing.

OFFICER NOT NECESSARY.

Taylor was informed by Mr. Paterson that the services of David E. Taylor, preventive officer at Mallowry, in Leeds county, has been dispensed with because such an officer is no longer considered necessary at that point. It is not the intention to appoint a successor.

EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

Mr. Smith of Wentworth, was informed that the exports of Canada to Germany were, in 1897, \$1,045,432; in 1898, \$1,837,448; in 1899, \$2,219,569; in 1900, \$1,715,901. Mr. Paterson was asked to say what was the amount paid thereon, or what portion of the goods were entered at duty. The trade returns of Canada showed the countries to which goods are exported but not the ports.

POLAR EXPEDITION.

Monk required what the Government intended to do with the expedition made by Capt. Brierley for equipping a vessel for a polar expedition.

Wilfrid Laurier promised to state the Government's intentions in regard to an early date.

RAILWAY BILLS.

A bill to incorporate the Union Railway Company was read a second time. The bill respecting the Guelph and Huron Railway Company was referred back to the Railway Committee for a prolonged discussion as to the position in which the bill should leave certain of the directors. It was claimed that if it stood the measure left the directors liable for \$1,000 stock. It was claimed that in justice should be paid back what they had paid in, with reasonable interest. The Railway Committee will see what can be done towards reconciling these conflicting views.

BRITISH MENACED.

British and German Troops at Tientsin Aggressive.

A despatch from Tien-Tsin says that anti-British feeling shown by the British and German troops is much more serious than the siding affair. Unlike is sharpened by a recent prohibition forbidding foreign soldiers to traverse the British settlements and from going to low wine and other haunts of dissipation where they became drunk, and engaged in brawling. The officers decided that the prohibition was wise, but the men resented it, with the result that British officers, and ladies were menaced, and even assaulted on the streets. It has been necessary to recruit marines in place of the Infantry around the settlement. A patch to the Standard from Tientsin says that the French officers are determined to control their men.

continued cleaning one of the machines in spite of the fact that it had only been stopped temporarily to make some alterations in the form. To get at an interior part of the press, Roadhouse, unnoticed, crawled underneath it, and while he was there the printers, having fixed their form, started the press to take off a proof. Only one revolution of the press was made, but it was enough to deal a death blow to the unfortunate man under it. A large revolving bar struck him a crushing blow on the head, fracturing his skull in several places, and rendering him unconscious.

Nobody witnessed the accident, and it was some minutes later that a passing pressman saw the prostrate body. He was extricated, the ambulance telephoned for, and everything possible done for Roadhouse, who was still alive. With all possible despatch he was driven to the Emergency hospital, but when he was taken from the ambulance life was extinct.

He was a well-built muscular man, 32 years of age, and leaves a widow, but no children, living at 81 Palmerston avenue. He carried \$2,000 insurance in the Maccabees.

CZAR ALARMED.

Threatening Letters Sent to Three Ministers.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The attempt of M. Lagowski, official statistician of Samara, to shoot M. Konstantine, Pobedonostzeff, procurator-general of the Holy Synod, has considerably deepened the impression of the seriousness of the prevailing unrest, and this has been further intensified on its becoming known that M. Muravieff, Minister of Justice; M. Spichagin, Minister of the Interior; and Gen. Kroupatkin, Minister of War, have each received threatening letters. A special meeting of the Ministers was held on Sunday, at Tsarskoe-Seio, at which the Czar presided, to consider the position. The general opinion is that the situation is to be regarded as critical enough to justify severe repressive measures. The discontent among the working classes employed in the St. Petersburg factories is growing, especially regarding their long hours of work. Two or three thousand employees of the Obuchow Metal Works paraded the Nevski Prospekt on Sunday, and attacked the State brandy stores. Eight hundred Cossacks attacked them with swords. Details of the affair can hardly be obtained, as enquiries bring upon the investigator uncomfortable police attentions. It is rumoured that several persons were killed or wounded. It is feared that the demonstrations threatened for Sunday may have tragic consequences.

TRANSPORTING TROOPS.

What Great Britain Pays Some of the Big Companies.

A despatch from Liverpool says:—The close of the financial year of the Liverpool Company draws attention to the amount of revenue derived from the vessels chartered by the Government for troopships. The Cunard line occupies the foremost position in this regard, the amount netted being considerably over £500,000, \$2,500,000. The Aurania has been in the Government service since the commencement of hostilities, the company being remunerated at the rate of \$40,000 a month. Before she is finally released the company will have received her value twice over.

The White Star Company's earnings from the same source are estimated at over £250,000, \$1,250,000.

the Boer refugees who seem to ignore the very rudiments of sanitary regulations. The houses occupied by them, which have been visited by the authorities, have been found to be dirty, and in some cases the floors have been torn up and used for firewood. Many of these refugees have been sent into camps under canvas.

Enteric fever is rapidly abating, and there are very few cases in the hospitals.

The weather is cold and the rain is coming down incessantly.

BOER TREACHERY.

After Throwing Up Their Hands, They Fire, Killing Several.

A despatch from Standerton says:—On the arrival of General Dartnell's column at Intombi drift, the outposts were occupied by troops from the commander-in-chief's bodyguard. Boer scouts were soon afterwards seen to be approaching. The outposts, remaining unobserved, allowed the Boers to get close up, and then, springing out of their cover, summoned the scouts to surrender. They immediately threw up their hands, and the troops were advancing to take possession of their rifles when the scouts treacherously opened fire, and three of the outposts were shot dead.

On the appearance of a large British force from the camps, the miscreants were compelled to surrender before they could make good their escape. One of the murderers is suspected of being an oath-breaker and a spy, who had previously managed to get within the British lines. In all probability he will receive his deserts.

TREASON AND MURDER.

Rebels Paid the Penalty for Wrecking a Train.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—J. P. Minaber, S. Monaber, and J. A. Neuwoudt were shot at De Aar on Tuesday evening for treason and murder in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial. The death sentence was passed a week ago, in connection with the wrecking of a train near Taasbosch, by which five men were killed.

Kitchener confirmed the verdict. The garrison was paraded up, and the prisoners were led out at sunset. Death was instantaneous.

A Dutch minister and relatives remained with the prisoners till the end. Two others concerned in the train-wrecking were sentenced to terms of five years' penal servitude.

GEN. DELAREY.

He Is Said to Be Hard Pressed for Foodstuffs.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, says that Boer Commandant Fourie, who was last reported as surrounded near Thaba N'Chu, has broken through to the south. He left 200 prisoners, 5,000 horses, and 140,000 sheep behind him.

A large number of remounts, horses and mules, arrived at Pretoria from Nannwpoort on Wednesday.

The Boer Commandant Delarey is now operating against Col. Cunningham in the Western Transvaal. There is continual skirmishing. It is evident that Delarey is hard pressed for food-stuffs, as he is constantly attacking convoys with supplies for the British.

Col. Plumer's men are now camped in Pretoria. They will take part in a series of operations to the northward.

cluding the guns, captured at Vaalbank.

"Our troops displayed great gallantry and dash. They captured—
Fifteen-pounder Guns 2
Pom-poms 1
Maxims 6
Rounds, Big Ammunition 320
Rounds, Small Ammunition 15,000
Rifles 100
Wagons 53
Carts 24
Prisoners 140

"Our losses were slight.
"Many Boers were killed or wounded."

THE HORRIBLE TURK.

Massacred Bulgarian Men, Women and Children.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—According to private advices from Macedonia, a band of Turks massacred three Bulgarian families, men, women and children. In the village of Aghamahalleh, near Seres, a town forty-seven miles north-east of Salonica. Details of the outrage have not been received. The news created a profound sensation.

It is reported that a village near Monastir in Macedonia, with a mixed population of Mussulmans and Bulgarians, has been burned.

CLEARING THE COLONY.

More Prisoners and Refugees Reach Bloemfontein.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, says:—Military operations in the south-eastern part of the Orange River Colony are progressing. Major Julian Byng has brought in 300 refugees, 16,000 cattle, and 40,000 sheep from the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Col. Bethune has sent in seventeen prisoners from Thabanchu.

Three hundred prisoners are now camped here.

INVADERS BEATEN.

The Boers Left Forty-Five Dead on the Veldt.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The fight between the British and Scheeper's commando of Boer invaders in the Jansenville district, about 125 miles north of Port Elizabeth, proved most disastrous to the burghers, according to reports received here.

Forty-five dead Boers were found on the veldt, in addition to some twenty wounded. The Boers were constantly under a hot rifle and gun fire.

PHILIP BOTHA KILLED.

Two of His Sons Also Wounded in Recent Fighting.

A despatch, from Lord Kitchener dated at Pretoria, says:—
"Philip Botha, a brother of the Boer commandant-general, was killed on the Doornberg. His two sons were wounded."

"The Boers of the Orange River Colony, have disbanded, and scattered. De Wet is in the neighbourhood of Heilbron."

REVENGE ON HIS CREDITORS.

A nobleman in Madrid, after spending his fortune and getting deeply into debt, lost his wife. His friends advised him to marry a rich bride, but, to the dismay of his creditors, he married a poor woman. When asked why he did so, he answered: To make my rascally creditors rave.

THE WHITE ROSE.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"What do you mean, Sir Karl! We shall be neighbors. Why do you say that we shall never meet here again?"

"Perhaps it will be better for me to tell you," he replied. "Will you let me explain?"

She bowed her head in silent assent.

"The reason why I say that we shall probably not meet again is that I am going away from Scarsdale, and the time of my return is uncertain; it may be never."

The sweet face of the girl by his side grew paler, and her lips trembled; but she spoke no word.

"I could not remain here," he went on, with a tremor in his voice, "and hear all that I should have to hear. Let me tell you why I am going; will you? I will not say a word to displease you; but the confession will ease my heart. I await your consent."

She gave it in the same fashion as before, with a bend of her graceful head.

"You will always remember, Dolores—you will let me call you Dolores this once?—that in telling you, I asked for no response, for no opinion, that I sought to win from you not even one thought that belongs to another. You will acquit me of any intention of the kind, I am sure. I am going away because I—I find that I love you! I do not tell you this with the faintest hope of any return, with the least wish to win from you a word or a thought you should not give me. You believe that, do you not?"

"Yes," she said faintly.

"Then let me tell you once more that I love you. I did not know that I was learning to love you with the best and dearest love of my heart until I heard that you were going to marry Lord Rhysworth. The sudden shock startled me into discovering the truth. I found that I loved you so well that to lose you would darken all my life, and make it almost worthless to me. You were going to speak," he added, for she had looked up to him with parted lips and eyes which asked a question.

"Yes, I am wondering, if this be true, why you chose the red rose in preference to the white one on that night at Beaulieu? It seemed to me as though you made a deliberate choice between Lola and myself."

The circumstance, all important to her, had been of so little moment to him that he had almost forgotten it; but now, as she referred to it, he looked at her horror-stricken.

"Do you mean to tell me, Dolores," he said, "that anything in my manner gave you the impression that I liked Lola better than you?"

"I assure you that it was so," she answered. "Lola thought the same thing. I know. I have never doubted it until now."

"And now you know that it is quite untrue. So far as I remember the circumstance, you had done something that piqued me, and I merely took what I thought a little playful revenge. I never dreamed that you would mistake it for anything else."

there is no one who could desire your happiness more than I do."

"I am sure of that, and I am grateful to you," she said gently.

"You have no word of comfort to say to me, Dolores?" he asked.

"Yes, I have. I think you a noble man; I appreciate from my very heart the compliment you have paid me, and I wish you well."

Her voice faltered, and she turned her pale sweet face from him, something in her manner struck him.

"Great Heaven, Dolores," he cried in a voice hoarse with emotion, "I believe you care for me!"

When she looked at him, the pallor of death was on her face.

"Hush, Sir Karl; you must remember honor always! Never mind what I think or feel. I am Lord Rhysworth's promised wife; you are bidding me farewell; let no word pass between us that either will regret."

But he could not regain his composure.

"I believe you care for me," he persisted, "if I were sure that such was the case, I would—"

He stopped abruptly, for her hand was laid upon his arm.

"You will not forget," she said, "that in a few weeks I shall be Lord Rhysworth's wife? I—I am willing to say farewell to you kindly; but you must not speak to me in that way."

He was silent. She went on:

"If I have a secret, Sir Karl, you must not try to force it from me, you must respect it."

"I will," he said bravely. He knew now that she loved him; but it mattered little, since the knowledge came too late. His eyes lingered on her face. It had never appeared so beautiful to him; the secret she had locked in her heart was all told there; the look was on her face that only one man ever brings to the face of a woman, and that is the man she loves. She might try to hide it, but he could read her secret.

"I think," she said gently, "that I must go back. My father will wonder at my long absence."

"Dolores," he said—"forgive me if I still use the name—you will never again be Dolores to me—this is our farewell. True I shall drive you home and perhaps spend an hour with you there; but, standing face to face, soul open to soul, as will never happen again, this is our farewell. Will you kiss me once before we part?"

She drew back from him with shy, sweet grace, remembering her words when Lord Rhysworth had kissed her, "I will never give even one thought to any other man."

"Do not be angry with me," she said. "I cannot. My word is pledged; my kisses are no longer mine to give."

He bowed, respecting the decision of her pure heart.

"Any man may safely place his honor in her hands," he thought.

Then she held out her hand to him.

"Good-bye, Sir Karl! There were tears in her eyes and in her voice.

"Must it be good-bye?" he asked, a feeling of despair stealing over him. "Must it be farewell?"

"Yes, while we are both strong and have nothing to regret," she answered. He took her hand in his and held it.

"I pray," he said solemnly, "that I may meet you in a happy hereafter."

Then he kissed her hand, and they went back to the house together without speaking another word.

In silence he drove her home, and in silence he left her again. Both their hearts were too full for words. The present was full of misery, and the future all dark.

and added impetuously. "You are not angry? If I had thought you would be angry, I would not have come."

"Why should I be?" He was touched by her emotion. "You would not seek me, I am sure, unless you had something very particular to say."

But she seemed to be in no hurry to speak. Her lips parted once or twice, but the words died on them. He looked at her in wonder. Why should she ask to speak to him, and then stand silent, as though she had nothing to say. At last, in a low voice, she resumed.

"You said when you were at Beaulieu, that you would come over to say good-bye to us, that you would see me again before you started on your journey. Yesterday you wrote to mamma, saying that you would not have time to call. Why did you change your mind? What was the reason? Why are you leaving without coming near us?"

"I had a reason," he answered, his face flushing; "besides which I wrote the simple truth. I had no time. I am leaving England sooner than I intended."

"What was the reason?" she asked.

"I cannot explain," he said, proudly.

"Do you think any reason would justify your going away without saying farewell to old and true friends like mamma and myself?"

"My farewell was none the less genuine for being written instead of spoken, Miss de Ferras."

She came nearer to him, and with a passionate cry of pain held out her hands.

"Do you judge me by yourself?" she exclaimed. "Do you think that a few coldly written words of farewell would suffice for me, even if they did for you? They did not; therefore I am here."

He had not one word to say. The beautiful passionate face and ringing voices bewildered him. He was not prepared for a scene of this kind.

She laid her hand upon his arm, as though she would compel his attention.

"Do you think so little and so lightly of our friendship, that you could go without having seen me again? I could not let you go so; I could not even bear the thought that you should leave England without my having seen you again. How could you do it? Oh, Sir Karl, how could you do it?"

The dark eyes were drowned with tears. Although he did not love her, and never would, he could not help being touched by her sorrow. What man could resist a beautiful face shadowed with grief and lovely eyes dimmed with tears for his sake? Sir Karl was but human, he took the white hand from his arm and held it in his.

"I am afraid," she said, smiling through her tears, "that even, if I had not had the books for a pretext, I should have come just the same. Do you think it is very wrong of me to have come?"

Sir Karl looked uncomfortable.

"What am I to answer?" he said, with a forced smile. "I cannot say that it is right, and it seems unkind to say that it is wrong."

"Promise me this at least, that you will forget what you may think of the imprudence, and remember only the interest in yourself which prompted me to come. Will you promise me that?"

"Yes," he replied, "I may safely promise that. I am sure you meant it kindly."

He seemed to treat the whole matter as a friendly interview and this did not please Lola.

"Kindly!" she repeated bitterly. "What a word to use to me! I am not kind to you. In coming to say good-bye to you I have been kind to myself."

She drew a little nearer to him, her warm white hand lying still in his.

to be his friend. Why should she sune that she meant more? possible that he had misjudged. What she said was quite true. She had spent many happy hours with her. If she wished it, why not friends?

To Be Continued.

SOY BEANS AS FORAGE

A Valuable Catch Crop That Stand Drought.

The soy bean may be grown in grain, for soiling food, for ensilage, pasture and for green manuring. Professor Thomas Shaw in The Canadian Agriculturist. Its greatest advantage, however, will probably be for furnishing soiling food for dairy as it is in the proper condition for thus fed at that season of the year, when but few plants are available for such a use—that is to say the latter part of the summer. The soy bean is a hot weather plant, able to stand more drought than the cowpea. When once well rooted, winds that would wilt and many other forms of vegetation not seriously injure the soy bean. In appearance it resembles a mon bean, but the foliage is large, much more luxuriant, and the growth is more upright. With conditions favorable this plant is one of its varieties will grow to the height of at least four feet, and it produces a large yield of green food. Some early varieties, as the medium or north, can be grown successfully in the north than the cowpea. The soy, however, that they will flourish in the north as corn is not quite correct since it will stand drought better than the cowpea. It has special adaptation for some of the states west of the Mississippi and south of Minnesota for instance, Kansas, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Its province as a catch crop is circumscribed than that of the pea, since in many of its varieties it takes longer to mature. Nevertheless there are many crops which it is made to follow the same season for instance, winter rye, winter grain forage eaten down or a crop of potatoes. A warm, rich, fertile soil with a porous subsoil is adapted to the growth of the soy. The soils of the fertile prairie, therefore, are a natural home for it. In poor, sandy soils it will not make large growth unless these are fertilized.

Milk For Lambs.

There is a considerable difference between the milks of various breeds. The Sheep Breeder. Trials from 2 to 18 per cent. The gives the poorest quality of milk, the milking animal, the average of being under 4 per cent. The gives the richest, its milk having much as 18 per cent fat. The of the elephant comes next, that of a goat next with 8 or 10 per cent, and the sheep's milk has an average of 6 per cent. Thus, in the choice cow as foster mother for the lamb, which for various reasons may be her services a Guernsey cow is chosen, her milk having an average of over 5 per cent of fat in it. But they will not get so fat, on the milk of any ordinary cow of the pure breed or crossbred. The thing, ever, to consider is how to save the lambs and not as yet how to get them fat. When full growth is reached the early and regular feeding of tian of bran, cornmeal and cotton

The circumstance, an important to her, had been of so little moment to him that he had almost forgotten it; but now, as she referred to it, he looked at her horror-stricken.

"Do you mean to tell me, Dolores," he said, "that anything in my manner gave you the impression that I liked Lola better than you?"

"I assure you that it was so," she answered. "Lola thought the same thing, I know. I have never doubted it until now."

"And now you know that it is quite untrue. So far as I remember the circumstance, you had done something that piqued me, and I merely took what I thought a little playful revenge. I never dreamed that you would magnify it into anything half so serious. But it is too late to undo the evil now."

"Yes," she replied, "far too late." "I am not the first man," he continued sadly, "who has lost all chance of happiness from a little caprice, or from not knowing his own mind. If I had not been so heedless, all would have been different. I must be grateful, however, that I alone suffer, and that you are spared."

He looked keenly into her face as he spoke; but no sign of emotion was there; it was grave and still.

"I have found out my mistake now," he resumed; "but it is too late to remedy it, and I must pay the penalty. I am glad that I have had the chance of telling you this. Do you think that I am doing right in going away?"

"Quite right," she replied firmly. "I think it is the only thing to do."

"The only gleam of brightness about it will be your approval," he said. "Thank you for listening to me, and thank you for coming here to-day; it will be a sweet memory to me always, that of seeing you in my home."

She looked up at him with a curious expression on her face.

"Promise me one thing," she said—"that you will keep away from the Black Pool."

"I will," he answered. "You do not like the place, and we will forget it altogether. And you, Dolores, you who, without loving me, are my only love, you are not displeased that I have told you my story? I hope you will be happy in your future life;

"Good-bye, Sir Karl. There were tears in her eyes and in her voice."

"Must it be good-bye?" he asked, a feeling of despair stealing over him. "Must it be farewell?"

"Yes, while we are both strong and have nothing to regret," she answered. He took her hand in his and held it.

"I pray," he said solemnly, "that I may meet you in a happy hereafter."

Then he kissed her hand, and they went back to the house together without speaking another word.

In silence he drove her home, and in silence he left her again. Both their hearts were too full for words. The present was full of misery, and the future all dark.

CHAPTER X.

It was the evening before his journey, and Sir Karl sat alone in his library. He would not go to Beaujeu. He could not forget his irritation and annoyance at what Dolores had told him of the manner in which his choice of the red rose had been taken; it was an incident so trivial that he had not thought it worth remembering. That the happiness or misery of two lives, his own and Dolores's should have depended upon such a trifle was almost incredible to him. While occupied with his sad thoughts, he heard the sound of wheels. It was quite late in the afternoon, and he marvelled much who could be calling at that hour. He was still more surprised when the servant came to say that Miss de Ferras would be glad to see him for a few minutes; she had been shown into the morning-room.

"You have forgotten these books," Sir Karl, said Lola, as the Baronet entered the room. "Mamma thought, as I was driving past, that I might leave them here—she meant at the lodge; but I thought that I might take the opportunity of saying good-bye."

Sir Karl spoke in a careless tone; but as he took the books from her hand, he saw that the usual brilliant bloom had left her face, and that it was very pale; there was even a quiver of pain on it.

"I have something to say to you," she went on presently, then paused,

will forget what you may think of the imprudence, and remember only the interest in yourself which prompted me to come. Will you promise me that?"

"Yes," he replied, "I may safely promise that. I am sure you meant it kindly."

He seemed to treat the whole matter as a friendly interview and this did not please Lola.

"Kindly!" she repeated bitterly. "What a word to use to me! I am not kind to you. In coming to say good-bye, to you I have been kind to myself."

She drew a little nearer to him, her warm white hand lying still in his.

"How could you, Sir Karl, be so cruel as to write that note? Tell me honestly, had you no idea of the trouble and sorrow it would give me?"

"I know you are always very good to me," he replied; "but I could not possibly think that the going or coming of a mere acquaintance like myself would be of any moment to you."

He said this purposely, to show her this was no love-scene in which she forced him, as it were, to take a part. She withdrew her hand suddenly from his clasp and stood before him erect and haughty.

"Do you mean that you look upon yourself as nothing but a mere acquaintance—nothing nearer or dearer? Is that the end of all our happy hours together—a mere acquaintance—while I have been so proud and happy in thinking you my friend?"

He was again somewhat embarrassed. The passion in her face and voice startled him. What was he to do with this impetuous girl? He looked gravely at her.

"The word 'friend' is a sacred one," he said; "it implies a great deal—affection, fidelity, forbearance and loyalty."

"And will you not give those to me?" she asked.

There was silence for some moments. He found that, so far from having extricated himself from a false position, he had increased his difficulties.

"That is much to ask," he said, gravely. "I must consider the question in all its bearings."

"What?" she cried. "Do you hesitate when I ask you?"

"I do not hesitate. I say it is a very serious question. A pledge of friendship given and taken in that fashion is as grave a matter as—"

He paused; for the words that rose to his lips, would, he knew, lead him into greater complications.

"I know what you mean," she said, with a sigh and a smile that were irresistible—"you mean that it is as grave a matter as a promise of marriage."

The splendid dark eyes raised suddenly to his face seemed to suggest the idea. Why did he not make that? He read the question in one glance, and he felt afraid of himself.

"Of course, it is a solemn pledge," she continued, "but it is one that I think you need not be afraid of. What can one wish for more than to have a true friend? A man who rejected an offer of friendship would not be wise."

"I do not reject it, Miss de Ferras." The smile that flashed back to him from the girl's beautiful eyes rendered him almost speechless.

"So you say, Sir Karl; but you do not seem to be in any hurry to accept it."

There is something in a lovely face, in tender pleading eyes, in lips that look made to be kissed—something that a man cannot resist. If at this juncture Lola had shed tears, if she had sighed, wept, looked unhappy, or reproached him, he would have turned from her, disgusted. But she smiled just at the right time, and a weight of care and anxiety seemed to be lifted from his heart. Anything but misery and tears! He began to ask himself, after all his treatment of this girl had not been just a little childish. She was fond of him, and wished

goat next with 8 or 10 per cent and the sheep's milk has an average of 6 per cent. Thus in the choicest cow as foster mother for the which for various reasons in her services a Guernsey cow chosen, her milk having an average of 5 per cent of fat in it. But may be reared successfully, they will not get so fat, on the any ordinary cow of the pure breed or crossbred. The thing ever, to consider is how to get lambs and not as yet how to them fat. When full growth is the early and regular feeding of bran, cornmeal and meal finely ground together in proportions and fed in a trough in a creep to which they can access while the ewes cannot, a continuance of the fresh milk abandoned lambs, will bring them successfully. It is easy to get lambs in this way to a weight of pounds alive when 90 days old, three-quarters of a pound a weight after that until they are market. There is no boom in The vast increase in value of the legitimate and unavoidable of natural causes and hence permanent. The rapid growth and still more the increase for good mutton as a staple find room for fully 50 per cent in the production of mutton, this needs time there is an certainty the present satisfaction of the markets for both and wool must continue, and even improve. And we may believe that as sheep increase their demand, will keep even pace with the growing flocks.

How to Make Hogs Good

There are many farmers who their hogs a year and then when they do not weigh more than pounds, says a correspondent of the Prairie Farmer. I have a friend who feeds his hogs on dry water and then cannot tell why they do not do better, as I fairly good breed. He might well feed his family on dry water and expect them to get believe a pig farrowed early spring ought to be ready for before cold weather sets in, and can be done if they are given the food and care. It is the winter that costs the most and from the poorest results are obtained hog holds his own during the weather, that is about all you expect of him. Every farmer have a good forage pasture hogs to be turned on during the mer months. The small cost of such pastures should not the farmers from having the driving through the country. many bare hog pastures, and in consequence many hungry looking hogs also seen. It seems as though the number of farm papers that their way into our homes, their excuse except carelessness of number of poor looking hogs that their way into our markets.

Shoeing Horses.

Every farmer should know about the blacksmith's trade to whether his horses are properly shod or not.

TRIUMPHANT FLATTERY

So Dick and Daisy have married By George! After the way she him out I never expected it. did he pacify her?

He told her that he'd rather reel with her than kiss any other

Uric Acid In the Blood

Gives Rise to Painful and Fatal Complications—The Liver and Kidneys Responsible for the Presence of This Poison.

The most dreadful result of indigestion is the overcrowding of the liver by crowding on to it the mass of undigested food. Failing to do its work under these conditions, there is left in the system more uric acid poison than the kidneys can possibly remove.

The outcome of this state of affairs is the formation of uric acid stones in the kidneys and bladder, a most excruciating and even dreadfully fatal ailment.

An early and marked indication of the presence of uric acid in the blood is a deposit similar to brick dust in the urine. This is accompanied usually by pain or irregularity in urinating and weakness or aching in the small of the back.

The cause of uric acid is a deranged liver, which fails to convert undigested food into urea. Permanent cure can only be effected by a treatment such as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on both the liver and kidneys.

Mere kidney remedies only stimulate

the kidneys to unusual effort, and so help them temporarily to remove the excess of uric acid. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills strengthen both the liver and kidneys. By their invigorating effect on the liver they enable it to do its duty perfectly, and so remove the cause of uric acid; at the same time they tone the kidneys and enable them in their task of removing this poison from the body.

No treatment was ever so successful as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in correcting derangements of the kidneys and liver, and so avoiding the deposits of uric acid, which cause rheumatism or stone in the kidneys and bladder. Dr. Chase was the first to conceive of a combined treatment acting at once on both the great filtering systems of the body, and the success of his prescription, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, has been phenomenal. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

his friend. Why should he as-
 ble that she meant more? It was
 ble that he had misjudged her.
 she said was quite true; they
 spent many happy hours togeth-
 If she wished it, why not be-
 ds?

To Be Continued.

SOY BEANS AS FORAGE.

Valuable Catch Crop That Will Stand Drought.

The soy bean may be grown for the
 1, for soiling food, for ensilage, for
 ure and for green manuring, says
 essor Thomas Shaw in The Amer-
 Agriculturist. Its greatest value,
 ever, will probably be found in
 ishing soiling food for dairy cows,
 is in the proper condition for be-
 thus fed at that season of the
 , when but few plants are availa-
 or such a use—that is to say, dur-
 he latter part of the summer. The
 bean is a hot weather plant, but is
 to stand more drought than the
 pea. When once well rooted, hot
 is that would wilt and wither
 y other forms of vegetation will
 seriously injure the soy bean.

Its appearance it resembles a com-
 bean, but the foliage is larger and
 is more luxuriant, and the habit of
 th is more upright. With all the
 itions favorable this plant in some
 varieties will grow to the height
 least four feet, and it produces a
 yield of green food. Some of the
 varieties, as the medium or green,
 be grown successfully farther
 than the cowpea. The claim,
 ever, that they will flourish as far
 as corn is not quite correct, and
 it will stand drought better than
 cowpea. It has special adaptation
 some of the states west of the Mis-
 sippi and south of Minnesota—as,
 instance, Kansas, Nebraska, Ar-
 as and Oklahoma.

The province as a catch crop is more
 merited than that of the cow-
 since in many of its varieties it
 longer to mature. Nevertheless
 are many crops which it may be
 to follow the same season—as,
 instance, winter rye, winter wheat,
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 next with 8 or 10 per cent of fat,
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 as foster mother for the lambs
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 arly and regular feeding of a fa-
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About the House.



NOT WORK BUT WORRY.

It is not the work, but the worry,
 That wrinkles the smooth, fair face,
 That blends gray hairs with the dusky
 And robs the form of its grace;
 That dims the luster and sparkle
 Of eyes that were once so bright,
 But now are heavy and troubled,
 With a weary, despondent light.

It is not the work, but the worry,
 That drives all sleep away,
 As we toss and turn and wonder,
 About the cares of the day.
 Do we think of the hands' hard labor,
 Or the steps of the tired feet?
 Ah! no, but we plan and ponder,
 How to make both ends meet.

It is not the work, but the worry,
 That makes us sober and sad,
 That makes us narrow and sordid,
 When we should be cheery and glad
 There's a shadow before the sunlight,
 And ever a cloud in the blue,
 The scent of the rose is tainted,
 The note of the song is untrue,

It is not the work, but the worry,
 That makes a woman grow old,
 That numbers the years of woman-
 hood,
 Ere half the story is told;
 That weakens their faith in heaven,
 And the wisdom of God's great plan,
 Ah! 'tis not the work, but the worry
 Breaks the heart of a woman.

WASHING BABY'S FLANNELS.

The baby's underwear should be of
 flannel, as soft and fine as the purse
 can buy, and kept in the best possible
 condition by washing it properly. A
 careless laundress can ruin the best
 woolen garments in two or three
 washings, making them so shrunken
 and rough that they irritate the ten-
 der flesh almost beyond endurance.
 The following method has been used
 for years with unvarying success, the
 little garments retaining their soft,
 fleecy look until entirely worn out.

Use water that is as hot as you
 can bear your hand in comfortably, for
 flannel cannot be boiled and hot water
 cleanses and purifies it. Dissolve
 a little borax in it, add enough soap
 to make a strong suds, and wash the
 flannels through two waters prepared
 in this way, plunging them up and
 down and rubbing gently between the
 hands. Soap should never be ap-
 plied directly to the flannels, and
 rough usage thickens the texture.
 Borax softens the water, making very
 little soap or rubbing necessary.
 Rinse through clear water of the same
 temperature as that used for wash-
 ing, and pass them through a rubber
 wringer. Then just before hanging
 them out, pull and stretch every piece
 in shape, for, if this is neglected, the
 tiny wool fibres interlace, causing it
 to become hard and shrunken. Place
 them smoothly on a line in the sun-
 shine where a gentle breeze will blow
 through them, pinning them securely
 every six or eight inches. Every part
 of the work should be done as speedily
 as possible. When it is necessary to
 dry them indoors, hang them on a line
 above the stove, where the hot air
 will circulate through them.

MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

How often have we read of the im-
 portant part mothers played in the

ish children, contrary to the laws of
 heredity. It is just as important to
 teach children to be useful and cheer-
 fully helpful as any book lesson or
 art.

It may be well to wait on one's hus-
 band sometimes when he is very tired
 but why find the children's hats and
 school-books for them every morning?
 Why give up the scarce dainty you
 need yourself when ailing to a greedy
 child? It is certainly not the moth-
 er's duty to be the "bundle of rags"
 for the household. Children grow into
 this habit, not because of innate self-
 ishness but through mothers' mistaken
 kindness. A selfish child is a spoiled
 child and there is no more disagree-
 able thing met in the walks of daily
 life than the spoiled child.

ONE DOCTOR'S OPINION.

Cause of Much Sickness in the Farmer's Family.

A physician who had resided in a
 small town for nearly a quarter of
 a century, and had accumulated a
 competence, was in a reminiscent
 frame one day, and said to a friend:
 "It may seem strange to you, but
 three-fourths of my practice is am-
 ong the farmers living within a radius
 of ten miles around this town. I have
 travelled every road and lane in this
 neighbourhood hundreds of times, and
 know every foot of them. Farmers
 ought to be the healthiest people alive
 but there is somebody sick in their
 families nearly all the time. They
 habitually eat too much, their sys-
 tems become clogged and instead of
 starving themselves well they send
 for the doctor."

"Why don't you tell them so?" asked
 his friend.

"I used to do so but it offended
 them and they dismissed me and sent
 for other doctors. So in many cases
 I have given them mild medicines, and
 told them they must eat little or noth-
 ing for two or three days, in order
 to give the medicines a chance to take
 effect. Town people overeat, too, mind
 you, but for reasons easily explained,
 they don't eat as much or as hearty
 food as the farmer and his family do.
 By the way, Chester," he said, turn-
 ing to his office assistant, who had
 just come in, "didn't Uncle Hank
 Roughrider, just south of town, kill
 his hogs two or three days ago?"

"Yes, sir," replied Chester.

"I'll have a call to attend a case
 of malaria or something of the sort
 in that family, from eating too much
 sausage and pigs' feet, inside of twen-
 ty-four hours," predicted the physi-
 cian.

And even as he spoke Uncle Hank
 Roughrider drove up to the office,
 tied his horses to the hitching-post,
 and hurriedly came in.

KING'S VOICE CARRIES WELL.

His Early Training in Elocution and His German Accent.

The following paragraphs are from
 the London Daily Chronicle. It may
 be of interest to add that Mr. Tar-
 ver did not get rid of the Prince's
 German accent, which is still pro-
 nounced. Even the Duke of York's
 accent is not quite free from the same
 taint:

"Everybody hearing the King's
 speeches during the past weeks has
 remarked anew that his voice carries
 remarkably well. The House of
 Lords is easily within the common
 range; but the King's voice is one of
 the few voices that can make them-
 selves heard at speaking pitch in ev-
 ery nook and cranny of the Albert
 Hall. This notwithstanding, it is not

were recurrent, returning, cases. Some
 had as many as four attacks. All of
 had as many as four attacks. All the
 treatment that they received was ice
 in rubber bags as local applications,
 no food at all, plenty of hot and cold
 water to drink, rest in bed, with a
 tablespoonful of castor oil, morning
 and night. Most all people, when
 they get a little stomach-ache from
 some indigestion in dietetics, get a
 doctor, and the first question is;
 "Doctor, is it appendicitis, the new
 disease?" the old-fashioned "inflam-
 mation of the bowels" is too old. The
 doctor usually says; "Well, we cannot
 tell, we will have to wait a day or two
 and see what develops." Of course
 most persons immediately get sicker
 from fright, where, if they had a good
 massaging of the abdominal walls
 and bowels beneath, with a good,
 large, copious enema, injection, of
 warm water, with plenty of hot water
 to drink, and rest in bed with no
 clothing in close contact with the
 abdomen, they would get well in forty-
 eight hours. But this would not
 bring a good, fat fee, all the way from
 \$50 to \$2,000; an awful difference be-
 tween the small size of the verni-
 form appendix and the largeness of the
 fee. Many doctors speak and write
 about conservatism; the conservatory
 part is always on the doctor's side.

SOME RICH MEN'S TOMBS.

THE MOST EXPENSIVE TOMBS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Fortunes Spent in Preparing Last Resting Places of Men With Lots of Means—Beautiful Sepulchres.

Since the far off time when the
 rich East Indian prince sacrificed
 hundreds of human lives and almost
 impoverished an empire to build the
 Taj Mahal, at Agra, the world's cost-
 liest and most artistic tomb, as the
 last resting place for the ashes of
 his beloved princess and consort, the
 wealthy and the potentates of earth
 have shown almost as much concern
 about the style and quality of the
 graves they are to occupy after death
 as they have in erecting palatial and
 luxurious homes for their enjoyment
 during life.

In England perhaps less money is
 spent on costly tombs than in many
 other countries—notably the United
 States, France and Italy; but for all
 that there may be seen some very
 beautiful and costly sepulchres with-
 out searching beyond the Metropolitan
 cemeteries, says the London Daily
 Mail.

In a chat with Mr. Wood, of the
 Art Memorial Company, West Nor-
 wood—possibly the largest firm of
 designers, sculptors and modellers in
 the United Kingdom—the writer
 learnt that West Norwood Cemetery
 probably contains the most expensive
 tombs of any in Great Britain.

This is doubtless largely owing to
 the fact that it contains the Anglo-
 Greek burying ground, the Greeks as
 a whole being particularly lavish in
 their erection of costly mausoleums.

The Rafti family, nearly thirty
 years ago, erected a temple in the
 Doric style at a cost of about £20,-
 000.

The late Mr. Knowles was the
 architect, and he so contrived mat-
 ters that the centre of the building
 might be used as a mortuary chapel
 by the entire Greek community, the
 wing buildings only being reserved as
 catacombs for members of the Rafti
 family.

The interior of the building is richly
 decorated, and the figures which
 adorn the pediment represent the Pa-

with 8 or 10 per cent of fat, the sheep's milk has an average of 15 per cent. Thus in the choice of a foster-mother for the lambs for various reasons may need services a Guernsey cow is to be chosen, her milk having an average of 5 per cent of fat in it. But lambs are reared successfully, although will not get so fat, on the milk of ordinary cow of the pure Jersey or crossbred. The thing, however, to consider is how to save the milk and not as yet how to make it fat. When full growth is wanted, early and regular feeding of a few bran, cornmeal and cottonseed finely ground together in equal portions and fed in a trough kept creep to which they can gain access while the ewes cannot, with the influence of the fresh milk to the unborn lambs, will bring them up successfully. It is easy to rear such in this way to a weight of 50 lbs alive when 30 days old and add one-quarter of a pound a day live weight after that until they are fit for set. There is no boom in sheep, vast increase in value of flocks is legitimate and unavoidable result natural causes and hence must be patient. The rapid growth of population and still more the increased favor for good mutton as a staple food item for fully 50 per cent increase in production of mutton, and as needs time there is an absolute necessity the present satisfactory condition of the markets for both mutton and wool must continue, and it may improve. And we may easily be that as sheep increase the growler and will keep even pace with growing flocks.

How to Make Hogs Good.

There are many farmers who feed hogs a year and then wonder why they do not weigh more than 150 lbs, says a correspondent of The Farmer. I have a farmer in Ohio who feeds his hogs on dry corn water and then cannot imagine why they do not do better, as he has a good breed. He might just as well feed his family on dry bread and expect them to get fat. I have a pig farrowed early in the spring ought to be ready for market in cold weather sets in, and this is done if they are given the proper food and care. It is the winter feed that costs the most and from which the best results are obtained. If a farmer holds his own during the coldest weather, that is about all you can expect of him. Every farmer should have a good forage pasture for the hogs to be turned on during the summer months. The small cost for seed-corn pastures should not prevent farmers from having them. In going through the country we see bare hog pastures, and in consequence many hungry looking hogs are seen. It seems as though, with a number of farm papers that find way into our homes, there is no excuse except carelessness for the owner of poor looking hogs that find way into our markets.

Shoeing Horses.

Every farmer knows how enough the blacksmith's trade to know when his horses are properly shod.

TRIUMPHANT FLATTERY.

Dick and Daisy have made up her mind. After the way she laid out I never expected it. How pacify her? He told her that he'd rather quarrel with her than kiss any other girl.

in shape, for, if this is neglected, the tiny wool fibres interlace, causing it to become hard and shrunken. Place them smoothly on a line in the sunshine where a gentle breeze will blow through them, pinning them securely every six or eight inches. Every part of the work should be done as speedily as possible. When it is necessary to dry them indoors, hang them on a line above the stove, where the hot air will circulate through them.

MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

How often have we read of the important part mothers played in the lives of famous men. Not invariably but sufficiently often is it the case that men who have risen to eminence have become the exalted ones of the earth because of the influence of their mothers. It is in whatever sphere, have owed no little share of their greatness to the mother at whose knee they listened the evening prayer, who cheered and supported them in their early troubles and whose far reaching influence steadied them in years to come long after mother, had passed over Jordan. It is not at all remarkable then that the woman whose praises have been sung in almost every tongue whose beautiful life has been pointed out for a model should be indebted to her mother very largely for her exemplary early training which fitted her so well for the great responsibilities of after life. One need but look at the countenance of the Duchess of Kent, our late sovereign's mother to feel that her's was a face illumined from within. The Duchess, with a full appreciation of the responsible position, the young Princess was destined to occupy and a conscientious regard for duty, surrounded Victoria with everything that was pure, shielded her from baleful influences including her illustrious uncle's court and directed her mind so that she might become the Queen of the great Victorian Era. Those who are living to-day are the only ones who can appreciate what the Duchess of Kent did for the nation. The effect of this careful yet kindly training was soon apparent. It is to be seen in the remarkable utterance of the Princess when at twelve years of age she was informed of the life in store for her and replied, "Now many a child would boast. There is much splendor but more responsibility."

GOOD MOTHERS OFTEN BAD.

Paradoxical as this heading may seem it is nevertheless strictly true. Many mothers are the personification of kindness and gentleness to their children, think nothing too much effort if it adds to their comfort and sometimes they carry this to such an extent that they become literal "white slaves." Mother may not mind sacrificing herself for their gratification, but she would if she only thought that in after life would make her sons and daughters selfish, ill-bred, dictatorial men and women, without self-control, discipline of mind or body, and utterly ignorant of that flower of courtesy which each human being should wear forever, fresh and fadeless, making the wearisome places of human life endurable by its charm. The most beautiful girl in the world, if she thinks of herself alone, and shows it by bad manners, can appeal only to few. Too often unselfish mothers bring up self-

be of interest to add that Mr. Tarver did not get rid of the Prince's German accent, which is still pronounced. Even the Duke of York's accent is not quite free from the same taint.

"Everybody hearing the King's speeches during the past weeks has remarked anew that his voice carries remarkably well. The House of Lords is easily within the common range; but the King's voice is one of the few voices that can make themselves heard at speaking pitch in every nook and cranny of the Albert Hall. This penetratingness is not due merely to a sounding quality of voice—it is the result also of a great deal of training and labor. As a pupil in elocution the Prince was caught young. There is absolutely nothing clerical about his intonation. All the same, his first master in the art of voice production was a clergyman, Mr. Tarver.

"Many stories were current in those days—stories which had the rare and un-Stalky quality of being creditable to both pupil and master. One morning, when his reverence said, 'Go on reading,' his Royal Highness, with a frankness that has continued to be his characteristic, replied: 'I shan't.' Mr. Tarver, bowing gravely, left the room. Next day the Prince said: 'Mr. Tarver, I was very rude to you yesterday, permit me to apologize.' On another occasion the Queen came with inquiries about the pupil's progress. 'Well, I regret to say that I can't get rid of the Prince's German accent; and when he is older, and has to speak in public, the people will not be pleased with it.' The Queen ruled that henceforth the future King should show his progress in pure English by a daily reading before her. The country now benefits in the result."

A DOCTOR ON APPENDICITIS.

W. J. Brant, M. D., Gives Some Advice in Regard to This Complaint.

Reading "Nature's Cure for Appendicitis," I should like to say that I believe if people would live right that they would never get appendicitis; and what I mean by living right is, eight hours for sleep, eight hours for work, and eight hours for meals, pleasure and exercise. No person can be in a perfect physical condition who does not have sufficient sleep; too much sleep, on the other hand, is bad also. Then many say, "Well, I have worked eight hours, is not that sufficient exercise?" It is, but this exercise is usually indoors and the exercise which is needed is in the open air. Air, the greatest of all God's gifts; three minutes without air kills; three days without water kills, and three weeks without food kills, generally speaking. Of course we know that there are some who have lived more than three minutes without air, and some more than three days without water, and some more than three weeks without food, but there are not many cases on record. So which is the most essential of all? Then, again, many do not ever fill the lungs with air, as it is a little trouble for them to take deep inspirations. As for eating, many do not know that they have teeth for the purpose of masticating, chewing, their food; hence the indifference regarding the teeth. If the human race would get some good "horse sense" and chew their food

THE SAME AS THE HORSE

and the rest of the domestic animals, they would not know anything about appendicitis. They should also take the same exercise. I have had seventeen cases of appendicitis this year. All got well, but some of them

the fact that it contains the Anglo-Greek burying ground, the Greeks as a whole being particularly lavish in their erection of costly mausoleums.

The Balli family, nearly thirty years ago, erected a temple in the Doric style at a cost of about £20,000.

The late Mr. Knowles was the architect, and he so contrived matters that the centre of the building might be used as a mortuary chapel by the entire Greek community, the wing buildings only being reserved as catacombs for members of the Balli family.

The interior of the building is richly decorated, and the figures which adorn the pediment represent the Resurrection.

VARIOUS BIBLICAL SUBJECTS

are shown in the metopes of the frieze.

Another very costly tomb in West Norwood Cemetery is that of the Vagliano family. This was erected in 1898, by the present head of the family, to the memory of his father and mother, and prospectively for himself.

It was designed by Mr. Wood after the Temple of the Winds, at Athens, and it cost over £2,000. Built of white Carrara marble, it contains a stained-glass window of the Resurrection and the vault is capable of accommodating a dozen coffins.

The tomb of John Balli, also at West Norwood, which cost in the neighborhood of £12,000, was designed by Edward M. Barry, son of the famous architect, from whose drawings the Houses of Parliament were built.

It is a Doric building with a marble dome, and the pediments are beautifully sculptured. Inside there are two marble angels standing over the altar, and the entire interior is gorgeously decorated, with coloured marbles.

In 1882 John Balli, a prominent member of the Greek community, erected a magnificent tomb at West Norwood, to the memory of his father, Xenophon Elias Balli. It cost £1,750 and Mr. Wood modelled it on a purely Greek Ionic design, after the pattern of the Nike Apteros, Wingless Victory, on the corner of the Athenian Acropolis.

The building contains a stained-glass window and two copies of the "Fra Angelico," from Florence; It also shelters the heart of one of the family who died and was buried abroad.

The Zarifi tomb was erected by Mr. Wood about five years ago at a cost of £1,000. It is one of the finest vaults ever built in England, and is led down to by two flights of marble steps.

Another very beautiful tomb is that built for his family and himself by Mr. Sechiari. It consists of a Greek canopy of white marble covering an ornamental cross, which, in turn, lies on a marble basement.

A comparatively small but very effective gravestone is that erected for himself, by Mr. Rodocanichi. It was finished early this year and is of Florentine design.

It must not be forgotten that to all the approximate figures of cost given above a very considerable sum may be added for "ground purchase," which is invariably heavy.

(According to reports received at the Crown Lands Department, the cut of pine in Ontario woods this year will be the largest in the history of the Province. It is estimated at 750,000,000 feet board measure, or more than a million feet in excess of last year's cut. The cut for the past few years has been as follows: 1889, 513,000,000 feet; 1898, 570,000,000 feet; 1897, 503,000,000 feet; 1896, 520,000,000 feet. There are about 17,000 men employed in the various lumber camps. They occupy some 100 shanties in the lumber camps.

On one occasion when living by coast Hood gave his wife some hints on buying fish. "Above all," said he, "as they will endeavor to impose on your inexperience, let induce you to buy a plaice that appearance of red or orange as they are sure signs of an advance of decomposition." Armed with formation and rather anxious to her knowledge, Mrs. Hood was, to do battle with the cunning men, one of whom soon afterward it happened the woman had but place, which had the ominous Mrs. Hood, shaking her head and saying that the fish were not

defeat at the polls on their anti-British repeal-the-preference policy, they would not invite attention to the question at all unless they had something new to offer. Events have proved however that the hope was delusive, the resolution disclosed nothing new, it was made up of the three old planks,—a protective tariff for the benefit of all Canadian industries, mutual trade preference for all industries within the Empire, and a high tariff wall against the rest of the world.

The first and third of these are largely discredited to-day and are becoming more and more so all the time, and of the second all reasonable men must be now convinced that

IT IS IMPRACTICABLE,

so long as Canada maintains her protective attitude, and that there is no idea of abandoning that, is abundantly shown by the first clause of this very resolution.

As the resolution itself is vague it was naturally anticipated that the speeches of those supporting it would elucidate the matter and elaborate the proposals set forth therein. For example, the resolutions declared for "prompt and energetic steps" to secure "a mutual trade preference within the Empire" and declared that the present time was "particularly opportune" for the same; but throughout the debate there has not been a single suggestion as to what should be the nature of these "prompt and energetic steps." Even the first clause, that which declared that "the welfare of this country requires a pronounced policy of adequate protection and encouragement at all times to the labor, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other interests of Canada," was severely handled by more than one speaker who

charge that there were one hundred and eight dismissals, and a much larger number of appointments adding that "the Government is bringing down returns to which the terms "suppression and falsification" would properly apply. A nice lot, that new Tory government, it is to be hoped that the people of Manitoba appreciate and enjoy the change from the straightforward administration they so lightly got rid of at the last election.

PROPOSED DUTY ON LUMBER.

Some hours were taken up the other afternoon in the Commons in discussing a proposition from one of the ultra-protectionist Tory members, to put a duty on all lumber imported into the Dominion. The arguments advanced in favor of the proposal contain nothing new, it was in fact admitted that the request was made in the interests of the lumbermen, and though this was not perhaps specifically stated in so many words—without regard to the effect upon the consumer. But even the lumbermen were not united in the demand; Mr. W. C. Edwards, one of the biggest dealers in the country, declared that he was entirely opposed to it. "Protection," he said, was the curse of lumbermen, the curse of agriculturists, the curse of the miner, the curse of the fishermen and the curse of every man who was engaged in producing the natural wealth of Canada." The members from the West too opposed the idea to a man, declaring that one of the greatest needs of the settler in the West was cheap lumber, and all legislation upon the subject should aim at reducing and not increasing the cost of this most necessary article. The debate was not concluded, if it comes up for settlement this session or this Parliament there can be but one outcome to the matter.

NOTES.

The men who have been gathering here during the past month to go out to South Africa as a part of Baden Powell's Constabulary, will probably leave the Capital for Halifax on Monday. There are nearly a thousand of them, as likely a looking lot of young stalwarts as have been assembled in one organization in a long time. They have won golden opinions during their brief stay here both for their soldierly bearing and general good conduct in barracks and round town. They leave with the warmest good wishes of all classes, coupled with a sincere hope that the great majority will come back to Canada when their term of service is concluded.



Don't Wake the Baby.

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were soundly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Cresolene. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp, and place near the bed. The children quietly breathe in the vapor. There is nothing equal to it for whooping cough, croup, colds, cough, sore throat, and all other troubles of the throat and chest. It is economical, pleasant, safe.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50, extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

...ive is a great purifier, cures indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., 76

EXPERIMENTAL UNION FIELD TESTS FOR 1901.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1901 they are again prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fertilizers, fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses and clovers. Upwards of three thousand Ontario farmers conducted the co-operative experiments upon their own farms last year.

List of experiments for 1901:

- 1 Three varieties of Oats.
- 2 Three varieties six-rowed Barley.
- 3 Two varieties of Hullless Barley.
- 4 Spelt and two varieties of Spring Wheat.
- 5 Two varieties of Buckwheat.
- 6 Three varieties of Field Peas for Northern Ontario.
- 7 Two varieties of bug-proof Field Peas.
- 8 Cow Peas and two varieties of Soja or Japanese Beans.
- 9 Three varieties of Husking Corn.
- 10 Three varieties of Mangolds.
- 11 Two varieties of Sugar Beets for stock feeding.
- 12 Three varieties of Swedish Turnips.
- 13 Kohl Rabi and two varieties of Fall Turnips.
- 14 Parsnips and two varieties of Carrots.
- 15 Three varieties of fodder or silage Corn.
- 16 Three varieties of Millet.
- 17 Three varieties of Sorghum.
- 18 Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches.
- 19 Dwarf Essex Rape and two varieties of Kale.
- 20 Three varieties of Clover.
- 21 Sainfoin, Lucerne and Burnet.
- 22 Five varieties of Grasses.
- 23 Three varieties of Field Beans.
- 24 Three varieties of Sweet Corn.
- 25 Fertilizers with Corn.
- 26 Fertilizers with Mangolds.
- 27 Growing potatoes on the level and in hills.
- 28 Planting Potatoes the same day and five days after being cut.
- 29 Planting Cut Potatoes which have and which have not been coated over with land plaster.
- 30 Planting Corn in rows and in squares. (An excellent variety of Early Corn will be used.)

Material for either number twenty-five or number twenty-six experiment will be sent by express, and for each of the others it will be forwarded by mail.

Each person in Ontario who wishes to conduct an experiment and is willing to use great care and accuracy in the work, and report the results of the test as soon as possible after harvest, should select the exact experiment desired and apply for the same at any early date. The material will be forwarded in the order in which the applications are received until the limited supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice for fear the first could not be granted.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Agricultural College,
Guelph, Ont.

Guelph, March 16th, 1901.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

...when at her own expense. "On one occasion when living by the coast" Hood gave his wife some hints on buying fish. "Move all Jane," said he, "as they will endeavor to impose on your inexperience, let me induce you to buy a plaice that has the appearance of red or orange spots they are sure signs of an advanced stage of decomposition." Armed with this information and rather anxious to show her knowledge, Mrs. Hood was proud to do battle with the cunning fishermen, one of whom soon afterward. As it happened the woman had a but plaice, which had the ominous and Mrs. Hood, shaking her head, her fears that the fish were not free from did the fisherman insist that were only just out of the water. Hood, in the innocence of her heart the pride of conscious knowledge ready.

"My good woman, it may be as you but I should never think of buying plaice with those unpleasant red spots." "Lord bless yer eyes, mum!" replied astonished fisherman with a "who ever seed plaice without spots. A suppressed giggle on the staircase hind her revealed the joke, and, to her head hastily, Mrs. Hood caught of her husband hurriedly disappeared an ecstasy of laughter, leaving her peace the merry sea nymph as he could.

Why Scott's

EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil?

There are others; . SCOTT'S?

The good one is SCOTT'S. It's nearly 30 years old; used by intelligent people over the world; and approved by physicians all over world.

When anyone says "Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil," means SCOTT'S. No other is famous.

SCOTT'S EMULSION made in a certain way certain things; it keeps; always alike; it does what loes.

The others—nobody knows what they are or do. There wouldn't be any others but the goodness of SCOTT'S there wouldn't be any counterfeit money but for the true



The genuine this picture on it, no other. If you have tried it, send for sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, Toronto and \$1.00; all druggists

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

SEE
HAT THE
-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
C. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
ASTORIA

is put up in one-size bottles only. It is in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell anything else on the plea or promise that it is "as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

C. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOM HOOD AS A JOKER.
He Got His Wife Into a Comical Controversy.

is one of the ironies of fate that a humorist is sometimes married to a jester, proof woman or an imagination-loving woman to a literal matter of fact man. It has been noted that Laurence Sterne, the creator of "Uncle Toby" and Shandy and that Tim had such a wife as the far-by whom his sly, rich bits of Rabelaisian humor—his medieval double entendres, his quibbles and quid pro quos led on Scarron and exploding like techniques—were not only unappreciated almost unnoticed. How fortunate for that prince of jesters, Thomas, that, with his fondness for both literal and practical jests, he was married to a woman of the sweetest temper, who, often cheated by them, could join in the laugh which they provoked, even at her own expense. One occasion when living by the sea, Hood gave his wife some useful advice on buying fish. "Above all things," said he, "as they will endeavor to take on your inexperience, let nothing lead you to buy a plaice that has any trace of red or orange spots, as these are sure signs of an advanced stage of decomposition." Armed with this information and rather anxious to show off his knowledge, Mrs. Hood was prepared for a battle with the cunning fisherwoman of whom soon afterward called. It happened the woman had nothing to offer, which had the ominous spots, Mrs. Hood, shaking her head, hinted that the fish were not fresh. In

THE MILLINERY OPENING

This week is a revelation to many. They never thought it possible that such high class, Stylish millinery as we are showing could be had for the prices we sell at.

Opening continued every day until Easter.

THE FIRE SALE continues to make up large sales, remember every article in stock goes at a reduced price during this sale—The entire stock is new and high grade—Those who have dealt with us know this. We continue the sale until Easter. All new goods opened since the fire are also offered at cut rates. Our stock of Dress Goods, Suits, Dress Skirts, Waists and Whitewear will be found the finest within 50 miles of Napanee. You are free to come here, price, examine and compare all you want to. **NO ONE URGED TO BUY.**

THE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—now in our large well lighted basement contains Carpets, Art Blinds, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Rods and Trimmings and Floor Oil-cloths. You will find here an assortment of window fittings equal to the large city displays.

Art Blinds from 25c. complete. Curtain poles with wood or Brass trimmings. Lace Curtains tape bound from 20c. 500 pairs new Lace Curtains in stock. 500 Curtain Ends from 13c. to 20c. Just the thing for attics, small windows or doors.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS all at reduced prices. This is a good place to buy Shirts, Ties, Underwear, and Suits to order. **READY MADE CLOTHING**—a large consignment of suits for men and boys came to us the week of fire. They were unopened and therefore perfect. These we offer like this, \$4.00 suits for \$2.75, \$6.50 suits for \$4.00, \$7.00 suits for \$4.50, \$9.00 suits for \$5.75, \$11.00 suits for \$7.25.

Visit this store often.
You can come and go at pleasure—
You'll see the new things here first.
You'll find prices quality for quality are lowest here.

Butterick Fashion Sheets for April free.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

NOTICE—TUITION.
Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French, Terms on application.
NOTICE—NURSING.
Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at Mrs. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT
DEROOHE & MADDEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROOHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hos 1 al.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5v

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario and Graduate of Toronto University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Napanee office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
This commodious hotel is centrally situated—Having every convenience for the travelling business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars.
The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,300,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,300,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Why Scott's

EMULSION of Cod Liver

re are others; why
 T'S?

good one is SCOTT'S.
 urly 30 years old; it is
 y intelligent people all
 e world; and approved
 ysicians all over the

n anyone says "Emul-
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 SCOTT'S. No other
 us.

OTT'S EMULSION is
 in a certain way; of
 things; it keeps; it is
 alike; it does what it

others—nobody knows
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 t be any others but for
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 ouldn't be any counter-
 ney but for the true.

The genuine has
 this picture on it, take
 no other.
 If you have not
 tried it, send for free
 sample, its agreeable
 taste will surprise
 you.
 SCOTT & BOWNE,
 Chemists,
 Toronto.
 and \$1.00; all druggists.

You'll find prices quality for quality are
 lowest here.

Butterick Fashion Sheets for April free.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE.

CHIROPODIST AND PATIENT.

Story Told of One of the Craft by a
 Brownbeaten Sufferer.

Imbecility in the matter of footgear is
 no new thing, and the growth of the corn
 upon the nether extremities of man and
 woman through the ages has, it may be
 safely assumed, been perennial. Hence
 the corn cutter's business can boast a re-
 spectable antiquity and for the modest
 minded men who were once engaged in
 it that boast would seem to have sufficed.

But these men duly cut their last corns
 and passed beyond such things. New
 exponents of the art arose. The corn
 cutter, whose modest proffer, as I read it
 in an ancient advertisement, was "the re-
 moval of all corns from both feet" for
 the modest sum of 5 shillings, became a
 chiropodist. The chiropodist blossomed
 into "chiropodist to the royal family" and
 very soon began to put an enhanced price
 upon his services. I have heard of one
 who, though, I believe, he cut no royal
 corn, declined, as he growlsomely phrased
 it, to "put his knife into anybody's foot
 under 5 guineas."

Today chiropody is in excelsis, if I may
 judge by the recent experiences of a
 friend of mine as narrated to me by him-
 self. He is rich enough to be able to af-
 ford the luxury of old clothes and to look
 the world in the face from under the
 brim of a shockingly bad hat. He footed
 it painfully to an eminent operator. The
 eminent operator began by asking him
 for his letter of introduction. The hum-
 or of the thing struck the patient, and
 he said he had forgotten his credentials.
 Who introduced him? He feared he had
 forgotten that also. Well, what was he
 prepared to pay? Would he write a
 check for 500 guineas? Didn't he value
 his feet at 500 guineas?

Well, at how much, then? It came
 down by hundreds to 100 guineas and
 finally to 50, but no lower. For 50 guineas
 the eminent operator would see what
 was wrong. In this instance he didn't.
 But no doubt he often does. "What I
 should like to see," the patient concluded,
 "is that chap's income tax return."—Pall
 Mall Gazette.

Tests For Real Diamonds.

Recent arrivals from South Africa have
 brought, says a correspondent, the most
 wondrous specimens of "diamonds" with
 them, beautiful to behold; but, alas, they
 would not scratch glass, while some of
 the most beautiful of all can be cut with
 a pocketknife. It is tolerably simple to
 say whether a stone is a diamond or not.
 If you can scratch a sapphire with it,
 you want no further test; it is a diamond.
 If you rub it with wool or on
 wood in the dark and it phosphoresces, it
 is a diamond. If you look through it at
 a light and only see one light, it is most
 probably a diamond. The X rays have
 discovered that a diamond is nearly if
 not quite translucent to those rays,
 whereas the brightest "paste" contains
 most lead and throws the blackest shadow.
 And a diamond tastes cold, whereas
 a paste gem tastes warm.

Major Battersby, O. S. D., writing on
 this subject, said that Solomon's words
 were very true as applied to persons giving
 information to those in possession of
 "precious stones." Very often "he that
 increaseth knowledge increases sorrow."

MRS. NATION.

When Mrs. Carrie Nation
 Desires some recreation,
 Or lively occupation,
 With due deliberation,
 And grim determination,
 She leaves her habitation
 And makes a demonstration
 Against intoxication.

She scorns expostulation,
 Ignores all explanation,
 Puts axe in operation
 At every liquor station
 That comes in observation,
 And there's no hesitation
 Until the devastation
 Has reached its termination.

There's sudden agitation,
 There's whispered consternation,
 There's fiery indignation
 O'er "coose" in percolation;
 But Mrs. Carrie Nation
 Displays no trepidation;
 In fact her conversation
 Is full of exaltation.

With scrow and vexation,
 And said-eyed contemplation
 Of work of ruination.
 The man whose occupation
 Had angered Mrs. Nation
 Makes heated declaration
 That he'll start litigation;
 And get remuneration.

No sign of perturbation
 Is shown by Mrs. Nation;
 For to her habitation
 She goes in jubilation
 And vows that ruination
 Will have continuation
 Till Kansas legislation
 Has stopped intoxication.
 —Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Old and Faded Garments

Made to Look as Good
 as New By Use of

DIAMOND DYES.

Mrs. William Sargent, Petrolia, Ont.,
 says: "Your Diamond Dyes are the best
 I have ever used, and they have done
 splendid work for me. In a short time
 Diamond Dyes saved me ten dollars, so
 that I think they deserve a good word.
 My friends, to whom I have shown my
 dyed goods, say that Diamond Dyes make
 old things look like new. The richest
 woman in our town, after seeing my work,
 has become a user of your Dyes. I thank
 you for such valuable money-savers as
 Diamond Dyes."

Mrs. Thos. Hyndman, Masham, Que.,
 says: "I have been using Diamond Dyes
 for many years and find them most satis-
 factory in renewing the colors of my
 children's clothes. For brilliancy and
 fastness, Diamond Dyes cannot be excelled."

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
 DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
 RECEIVED.
 INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
 HALF-YEARLY.
 FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
 ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
 T. S. HILL, Manager.
 Napanee Branch.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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 quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
 invention is probably patentable. Communica-
 tions strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
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 year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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ELECTINE KIDNEY BEANS

are made according to the formulae
 of Drs. J. H. Bright, John H.
 Bright, and Seth Rogers, Ph.D.,
 famous Kidney Specialists of London,
 Eng., who have used this
 formula in their most successful
 practice, relieving and curing a
 large number of persons suffering
 from.....

KIDNEY DISEASES

—uric acid in the blood, etc. Where
 it would cost you \$100 to be under
 the care of these specialists, we are
 offering their valuable medicine—a
 specific cure for 21 days, a box, at
 your druggist's, or by mail.

ELECTINE MEDICINE CO.
 LIMITED
 128 ADELAIDE ST. W.
 TORONTO....

Don't run down your town. If you don't
 like your location, move. You won't be
 missed. If you can't say anything good of
 your town, keep your mouth shut. You
 don't only incur the hatred of enterprising
 men, but display ignorance. I am sure it
 is easy to speak well of your own town.
 Don't send your job work out of town. You
 would not like it if the editor were to send
 out of town for his stuff. Assist your
 paper all you can. There is just as much
 reason in sitting on a rock pile and wait-
 ing for a cow to back up to be milked, as
 there is in trying to do business and expect
 a big trade without making an effort to
 get it. If you have a bargain, tell the
 people about it, advertisements bring re-
 sults. When you see a merchant who says
 there's nothing in advertising, there is
 something wrong; he is either too stinky
 to spend a dollar or there is something
 wrong in his head. In this enlightened
 day, people go where they are invited and
 where they can get the best bargains.

Pile Terrors Sweep Away. Dr.
 Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a
 reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in
 all forms. One application will give com-
 fort in a few minutes, and three to six
 days' application according to directions
 will cure chronic cases. It relieves all
 itching and burning skin diseases in a day.
 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.
 —79

Choice Groceries

Always Fresh and Clean.

SALT FISH. PEACEMAKER and PRIDE
OF THE WEST FLOUR.

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

FALL CLOTHING!

New Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoatings in all the newest designs just received. Our discount sale was very successful. Other stock now is bought and very tasty. Bottom prices on Suits to order; competition challenged. We bought a few pieces of goods slightly damaged by smoke, you can have them at your own price.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

441y

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

No. 19

Taking effect July 2, 1900.

Eastern Standard Time.				No. 19		Taking effect July 2, 1900.					
Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.							
Stations		Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	Stations		Miles	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.
Lve	Tweed	0	6 30	3 05		Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45		
	Stoco	3	6 38	3 15			Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Larkins	7	6 50	3 30		Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Maribank	13	7 10	3 50		Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	11 45	4 30
	Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05			Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 00	4 40
	Tamworth	20	7 40	2 00	4 15		Newburgh	17	8 10	12 15	5 00
	Wilson	24					Thomson's Mills	18			
	Enterprise	26	00	2 15	4 35		Camden East	19	8 18	12 25	5 05
	Mudlake Bridge	31	8 13	2 30	4 47	Arr	Yarker	23	8 30	12 37	5 25
	Moscow	33				Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	12 38	5 35
	Galbraith	35					Galbraith	25			
	Yarker	35	8 25	2 42	5 00		Moscow	27	9 07	12 50	5 45
Arr	Yarker	35	9 00	2 43	5 25		Mudlake Bridge	30			
Lve	Camden East	39	9 10	2 55	5 40		Enterprise	32	9 20	1 10	5 57
	Thomson's Mills	40					Wilson	34	9 40	1 30	6 20
	Newburgh	41	9 25	3 05	6 00		Tamworth	41	9 55		6 30
	Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 15	6 00		Erinsville	41	9 55		6 30
	Napanee	49	9 55	3 35	6 15		Maribank	45	10 10		6 45
Arr	Napanee	49					Larkins	51	10 35		7 01
Lve	Napanee	49					Stoco	55	10 50		7 15
	Deseronto Junction	54			6 55	Arr	Tweed	58	11 05		7 25
Arr	Deseronto	58			7 10						

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	Stations	*Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	.....	.....	4 00	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	.....	.....
G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	.....	4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	.....	.....
Glueville*	10	.....	.....	4 33	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	.....	.....
Murvale*	14	.....	.....	4 45	Lve Napanee	9	7 40	11 45	4 30
Sydenham	19	.....	.....	5 07	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 00	4 40
Harrowsmith	23	.....	.....	.....	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 15	5 00
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	.....	5 10	Thomson's Mills*	18	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac*	22	.....	.....	.....	Camden East	19	8 18	12 25	5 05
Yarker	25	8 35	.....	5 15	Arr Yarker	23	8 30	12 27	5 25
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	2 43	5 25	Lve Yarker	23	8 45	.....	5 35
Camden East	30	9 10	2 55	5 40	Frontenac*	27	.....	.....	.....
Thomson's Mills*	32	9 25	3 05	5 50	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 00	.....	6 00
Newburgh	34	9 40	3 15	6 00	Sydenham	34	.....	.....	6 15
Napanee Mills	39	9 55	3 35	6 15	Harrowsmith	30	9 05	.....	.....
Napanee	40	.....	.....	.....	Murvale*	35	9 15	.....	.....
Napanee, West End	40	.....	.....	.....	Glueville*	39	9 25	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction	45	.....	.....	6 55	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	.....	.....
Arr Deseronto	49	.....	.....	7 10	Arr Kingston	49	10 00	.....	.....

B. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

BELLEVOILLE,
Medical assistant at the Central London Hospital, and the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and evening of the third Monday in each month for consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hamilton Anselby, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Hamilton Anselby, who died on or about the 15th February, A.D. 1901, are requested on or before the

HE WANTED TO BE INSULTED.

But a Brace of Pistols Prevented Him From Being Obligated.

"Whenever I see a regulation railway lunch counter," said a man at the Texas and Pacific depot—"I mean one of the kind with high stools and stacks of doughnuts and petrified pies under glass shades—I am reminded of a queer little incident that occurred several years ago at Texarcana. I was on the train coming down to New Orleans from the north-west, and we stopped at the place to get supper. The depot was provided with such a lunch counter as I have described, and when I took possession of one of the stools I found myself next to a typical cowboy with wide white sombreros

A Thankful Farmer



HERE is no class of men more subject to all the ills the human flesh is heir to than farmers. Their calling causes them to be out in all kinds of weather, consequently when sickness overtakes them they become great sufferers. Rheumatism is the disease most prevalent among the farming classes. Mr. C. W. Trotter, Cushendall, Ont., a most respected farmer of Pittsburg township, suffered for two years from this dread disease. So severely was he afflicted that for three months at a stretch he was compelled to remain idle. Being induced to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial, he is now very thankful he did so. Before the contents of one bottle had been taken the pains disappeared, and he was able to resume his work. He took only one bottle of the Rheumatic Cure and one box of pills, but even that small quantity completely cured him. He has not been troubled with the pain since, and is now as strong and healthy as ever.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

What Kansas City needs is not more officials, but to get rid of some it already has.—Kansas City Star.

Somerville is late with her curfew. About all the other communities that have been afflicted with the idea have got over it.—Boston Herald.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether the Chicago antivice crusade is in real earnest or only another outburst of rivalry with New York.—Boston Herald.

Mobile has her superiority as shown by the last census. Mobile is boss in the matter of marriages. More people per thousand of population get married in Mobile than in any other city in the Union.—Mobile Register.

The people of Sing Sing, the unpunished part of them, take no stock whatever in Shakespeare's famous saying, "What's in a name?" They want to be known hereafter as the people of Ossining.

* SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The sun, earth and stars are all made of the same elements.

Luminous paint is made by mixing a small quantity of calcium sulphide with ordinary white paint.

In a hurricane blowing at 80 miles an hour the pressure on each square foot of surface is 31½ pounds.

Many chemists regard sulphur, carbon, arsenic and some other substances as elements. M. Fittica, a French savant, however, says that arsenic is not an element, but a compound of phosphorus, probably with oxygen and nitrogen. He has obtained arsenic by treating phosphorus with a large number of oxidizing agents, such as nitric acid, peroxide of barium, etc.

BRAKES AND COUPLINGS.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons desiring to have their names to correspondents sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

ERINSVILLE.

The farmers are making preparations for sugar-making, as this is a promising season.

Miss May Murphy has returned to Enterprise, where she is employed as teacher.

Patrick Burns, is able to be out after illness.

Neil Orrroll after a severe attack of appendicitis, is much improved. Tucker is quite ill with mumps. Messrs. William Mero and J. Tweed, visited our town last week. William Phelan is visiting and family.

The hockey match, to have place between Erinsville and Napanee will be cancelled.

Miss Jane Murphy has resumed work as milliner at Tamworth. Fred Kennedy, Chatham, is visiting acquaintance in our neighborhood.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Keeley and Mrs. James Ke. Mrs. F. Keeley, Raiton, at B. M. V. Koubert, Napanee, and Vanalstine; F. Meagher, a Ford, Napanee, with Miss McKeown.

Children Cry for CASTORI

YARKER.

Plenty of water now for the river is rising quite rapidly.

George Curl had his side wheel shop. He got caught in a sugar. The belt was thrown, thus saving him from injury.

We hear the Hornerite will extend to Yarker.

The enumerators of Adding in Harrowsmith for inspection Alfred Martin is commissioner.

Many young men are going to Buffalo to see N. Simmonds, C. Barton Connolly left a delegates to attend the Grand convention of C.O.C.F.

Charley Glenn's leaving for has made some changes in agents on the B. of Q. R. R. Dunn, operator at Strathcona Newburgh; McEwen to S and Earl Thompson to Erinsville.

CASTOR

For Infants and Children

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SELBY.

Spring is here again, the going, and the birds are returning, and I am thinking new spring hats for Easter. That I can have one, and a too, if I am good and help housecleaning, etc.

Our village has been in a lot of excitement for the past weeks over an alleged case of a mile and a half west of

Late Clinical Lectures at the Royal Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, Moorfield Eye Hospital, Ophthalmic Hospital, will be in Napanee at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and evening of the third Monday in each month for consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

26-m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hamilton Ansley, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Hamilton Ansley, who died on or about the 15th February, A. D. 1911, are requested on or before the

1st DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1901,

to send by post prepaid or deliver to B. S. O'Riordan, of the Village of Yarker, the executor of the said estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of all their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said executor will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executor.

Da ed at Napanee, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1901.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed Tender for Hospital, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., will be received at this office until Friday, March 29th, inclusive, for the erection and completion of Hospital Building, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., according to plans and specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Arthur Ellis, Esq., Architect, Kingston, Ont.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

JOS. R. ROY,

Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works.

Ottawa, March 7th, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

GOOD----

GROCERIES

ALWAYS FRESH.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Telephone 101.

Centre street.

Don't Burn Your Money

Save it by removing the incrustation. Give a long life to your Steam Boiler, Valves, Steam Pipes, etc., which is sure to be done by the use of

Sutton Boiler Compound



Every up-to-date steam user is alive to its many good qualities.

For everything in the mill supply line ask

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont 44tf

but a BRACE OF PRINCE'S INTERVIEWED Him From Being Obligated.

"Whenever I see a regulation railway lunch counter," said a man at the Texas and Pacific depot—"I mean one of the kind with high stools and stacks of doughnuts and petrified pies under glass shades—I am reminded of a queer little incident that occurred several years ago at Texarcana. I was on the train coming down to New Orleans from the northwest, and we stopped at the place to get supper. The depot was provided with such a lunch counter as I have described, and when I took possession of one of the stools I found myself next to a typical cowboy, with wide white sombrero, leather leggings, enormous spurs and a pair of big six shooters hanging low down over his hips. A livid scar, evidently the result of a knife wound, ran from the corner of his eye to the angle of his jaw, and his whole appearance was so sinister and forbidding that I edged instinctively as far away as I could get. A few moments later a big, coal black negro came sauntering in and deliberately seated himself on one of the stools at the other side. The passengers who were eating exchanged glances of indignation, but he was a vicious looking fellow, and nobody cared to invite certain trouble by ordering him out. Presently the tough cowboy leaned over and tapped me on the shoulder.

"Scuse me, stranger," he said in a hoarse whisper, "but will you please call me a — har?"

"What?" I exclaimed in amazement.

"I want ter git you ter call me a —

liar, if you don't mind," he repeated, still in a whisper. "Beller it right out, so as everybody kin hear."

"But why should I call you a liar?"

I asked, beginning to doubt his sanity.

"Well, I'll tell you," he replied earnestly. "As soon as you do, I'll rip and cuss some, and then I'll pull out my gun and take a shot at you."

"Take a shot at me!" said I in alarm.

"Yes," said he, "but it's all right. I'll miss you and accidentally hit the nigger. See? Go ahead now and cut loose."

"I begged hastily to be excused. I assured him that I liked the idea and didn't doubt his marksmanship, but I was a little nervous about firearms and—well, I hardly know what I said, but I gulped down my coffee as quickly as I could and made a bee line for the outer air. Before the train started I encountered the cowboy on the platform. He was looking gloomy.

"You didn't get a chance to put your little scheme into execution?" I remarked inquiringly.

"No, doggone the luck!" he replied.

"I couldn't get a single white man ter insult me!"

THE VERDICT.

Congress can take its time. This isthmus won't run away. It is there to stay.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It will be some time before the seats for the French invasion of England are placed on sale.—Washington Post.

Those who are waging a war against smoke production in cities will be encouraged by the alleged discovery that electricity can be used to purify the atmosphere.—Philadelphia Press.

It is in the air that China is on the verge of a great awakening. It is not possible for any one part of the earth to hold out longer against the changes that affect the rest of it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

England has followed the United States in pressing the claims of some of its citizens against the government of Turkey. If this thing keeps up, the Turk is likely to acquire the habit of paying his debts.—Omaha Bee.

The commerce of the west, especially of the lake region, requires a great waterway to the seaports. If New York will not furnish such a channel, western commerce will adopt the route provided by the Canadian canals.—Chicago Chronicle.

The remark of the London Daily Mail's year book that there is no man of "conspicuous merit" in the United States makes it proper to ask, "What statesman is there in Great Britain who is up to the standard of the year book?"

In a hurricane blowing at 80 miles an hour the pressure on each square foot of surface is 31½ pounds.

Many chemists regard sulphur, carbon, arsenic and some other substances as elements. M. Fittica, a French savant, however, says that arsenic is not an element, but a compound of phosphorus, probably with oxygen and nitrogen. He has obtained arsenic by treating phosphorus with a large number of oxidizing agents, such as nitric acid, peroxide of barium, etc.

BRAKES AND COUPLINGS.

A railway engine is equal in strength to 900 horses.

Railways use up over 2,000,000 tons of steel a year, almost half the world's product.

Russian railways are the most dangerous in the world. Thirty persons in every million passengers are either killed or hurt.

THE BEST FRIEND OF THE MOTHER WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

Paine's Celery Compound.

The Great Spring Medicine That Restores Ailing Females to Perfect Health.

MRS. ADAMSON, SAYS

"I Can Never Say Too Much in Favor of Paine's Celery Compound."

One of the oldest and best edited monthly magazines published in America, in a recent leading article, declares that more than half the revenue of physicians is derived from the treatment of females, and that about one case in every hundred is correctly diagnosed, showing that cures are extremely rare.

The important knowledge gained by women of every age about Paine's Celery Compound and the special and peculiar benefits it bestows on females suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, as well as from the common ills of life, have made Paine's Celery Compound the most popular and trusted home medicine of the day.

In spring time, when woman's nervous strength is overtaxed by home work and duties and the constant demands of social functions, it is then that Paine's Celery Compound shows its invigorating and vitalizing effects, as the precious medicine is used from day to day. It quickly banishes nervousness, prostration, weakness, debility, languor, despondency, and the many nameless ills that come to women of all ages.

Mrs. R. Adamson, Head of Millstream, Kings Co., N.B., says:

"I feel it a duty to briefly testify regarding the value of Paine's Celery Compound. Since childhood I suffered from sick headaches, neuralgia and constipation. Had attacks once a week which kept me confined to bed. Have been treated by a number of physicians without beneficial results. I procured six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound which was strongly recommended to me, and after a short time I found that new life and health coming that I so long wished for. Two years have passed and I have not had a return of my old troubles. I can never say too much in favor of Paine's Celery Compound."

SELBY.

Spring is here again, the going, and the birds are returning the summer, and I am thinking new spring hat for Easter. That I can have one, and a n too, if I am good and help w housecleaning, etc.

Our village has been in a high of excitement for the past week days over an alleged case of sm: a mile and a half west of ou Nearly every person is vaccinated and in consequence doctors are reaping a good harv

The mumps have been going and calling at different places.

Rev. Williams, Bath, an Lambert exchanged pulpits on last, the former preaching a v pressive and instructive sermon: Methodist church here at night

The members of Court Sell 1809, have completed arrangement their annual sugar social, t place on Tuesday, 9th of April promise lots of pure maple su a good programme. All are in

Mr. R. Lucas, census enumer this division, has been in Napa week obtaining the necessary in ions.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—C Brown, journalist, of Duluth, writes: "I have been a suffer Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over during which time my head h stopped up and my condition trul: able. Within fifteen minutes aft Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I relief. Three bottles have almost, entirely, cured me." 50c. Sol W. Grange & Bro.—73

COLLINS BAY.

Spring is approaching an more we hear the chirp of the

The party held at Mr. Ta Thursday evening, was much by our people.

Sch

Returned to the Clerk

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME
William Rankin.....	John I
do	Mario
do	Zack
do	John
do	John
do	Josepl
H. R. Smith	A. Asl
do	Welli
do	W. E
do	Levi
W. J. Bowen.....	Charl
Sandford A. Vande- water	Benja

I hereby certify

Dated at Napanee, the 12th d

VS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must their names to correspondence as a of good faith, not for publication. correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

ERINSVILLE.

e farmers are making preparations sugar-making, as this is a very ining season.
ss May Murphy has returned to rprise, where she is engaged as er.
trick Burns, is able to be around illness.
il Orroll after a severe attack of adicities, is much improved. C. R. er is quite ill with mumps.
ssrs. William Mero and J. Gabree, d, visited our town last Sunday.
illiam Phelan is visiting his wife family.
e hockey match, to have taken) between Erinsville and Maria, be cancelled.
ss Jane Murphy has resumed her ; as milliner at Tamworth.
ed Kennedy, Chatham, in renew- acquaintance in our neighborhood.
sitors: Mr. and Mrs. James ey and Mrs. James Keeley and F. Keeley, Railton, at B. Murphy's; Kouber, J., Nananee, with W. alstine; F. Meagher and Miss , Nananee, with Miss Madge own.

Children Cry for
ASTORIA.

YARKER.

enty of water now for the factories mills on the Nananee River. The r is rising quite rapidly.
eorge Curl had his side hurt in the el shop. He got caught in the ar. The belt was thrown off in , thus saving him from a worse ry.
e hear the Honerite movement extend to Yarker.
he enumerators of Addington meet Harrowsmith for instructions.
ed Martin is commissioner.
any young men are going west- d and some to Buffalo this spring.
. Simmonds, C. Barton and F. nolly left a delegates to Hamilton attend the Grand concil of the .C.F.
harley Glenn's leaving for the east made some changes in station ts on the B. of Q. R. R. William n, operator at Strathcona, goes to burgh; McEwen to Stratheona. Earl Thompson to Erinsville.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

fac-
dile
stare
is on
every
whisper

SELBY.

pring is here again, the snow is g, and the birds are returning for summer, and I am thinking of my Spring hat for Easter. Ma says I can have one, and a nice one, if I am good and help with the secleaning, etc.
ur village has been in a high state excitement for the past week or ten s over an alleged case of small-pox, ile and a half west of our town. rly every person is getting

We are sorry to lose one of our old residents Mr. Wm. Tait, as he is about to move from our midst. They are going to reside in the Limestone City.
Mr. A. Howard lost a valuable cow one day last week.
Farmers are busy drawing logs to the mill at Westbrook.
Mrs. Wm. Bell is slowly improving.
We have a new addition to our choir in the Methodist Church.
Mr. Joe Purdy and wife have taken up their residence in Mill Haven.
Miss Edith Howard is visiting friends in Kingston.
Mr. Russell Cousins, Miss Gallagher, Mr. Gallagher, and Miss Ham spent a few days at Mr. Britt's.
Mr. Bert Letherland, Elginburg, was the guest of Miss Florence Marsh on Sunday last
Mr. H. Flemming and sister, Stella visited at Mr. John Mackay's on Sunday.
Mr. David Purdy visited Miss Eva Marsh on Sunday.
Miss Myrtle Clement visited a few days with Miss Laura Clement.

Rheumatism Will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden Pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—74

NEWBURGH.

Many of the farmers are tapping their trees, which is a sure sign that Spring is here again.
The second meeting of the High School Literary Society was held in form 3, of the N. H. S. on Friday afternoon last. A large number of outsiders were present and were treated to an excellent programme of choruses, solos, recitations and speeches. The next meeting will be held on Thursday April 4th. All are cordially invited to attend.
The regular meeting of the Sons of Temperance was held in Percy's Hall on Tuesday evening of last week. The meeting was not very well attended, only one new member being added to the list. More interest in this Society should be shown as it is one of the best of its kind, and does a great deal towards lessening the vices of our country.

The concert under the auspices of the Public Library which was to have been given by E. Pauline Johnston on Friday evening last, had to be postponed as Miss Johnston was unable to get here.

Miss Lola and Mr. Allan Longmore entertained a number of their New- borough friends at their home in Ernes- town on Friday evening last.

A number of the boys are talking of organizing a lacross club this spring. This would be an excellent spring game if some of the other towns would follow the example in order that some games could be played with outside teams.

Mrs. J. M. Denyes entertained a number of the young people at her home on Saturday evening last.

Miss Mabel Sawyer, of Montreal, is spending a few days at the home of Mr. J. M. Denyes.

Miss Flo. M. Bell, of the N. H. S. has been spending the past few weeks at her home in Tamworth.

Messrs. Robt. Guy, jr. and Alex. Dickson, jr., of Camden East, were in town on Sunday evening last.

There is no Uncertainty about Pnyv

who is leaving here. Mr. Mordant, Deseronto, will assist in the store.

Mrs. Lyons and Miss Allison are preparing to move from here.

Rev. G. W. Swayne held commun- ion service in St. Jude's church Mon- day.

W. Herrington and family spent Sunday at J. Carscadden's.

Messrs. W. and I. Galena attended the party at Mr. Marton's Clarksville, last week.

Miss Lott spent a few days at Napa- nee last week, at Alfred Knight's and G. W. Lott's.

Mrs. William Cooper spent a few days at her father's, T. Pybus, Mink's Bridge. Her sister Mrs. Huffman, was there also, bidding farewell to the family previous to her departure for Manitoba.

Word has been received from A. W. Granger, that he arrived safely at his home in Minnesota.

Mrs. S. Garrison, Colebrook, is the guest of R. Richards.

Mrs. Polly Mowers, an aged woman who has spent her life, in this vicini- ty, is seriously ill.

William Thompson has been bereft by death of his wife, which sad event occurred Thursday. She was a young woman and leaves three small children, the youngest but three weeks' old.

R. Pybus has returned Mr. Wilson's sugar bush.

On March 15th, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Kehoe.

Joseph Lasher, of this place is very ill at the home of his brother, Wil- liam, at Emby Hill.

M. Empey received a number of Dor- set sheep from New Brunswick last week.

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a tonic that never fails to cure—in swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any other family of diseases and ailments of the category of humar sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—75

HER STOCK OF PROVERBS.

She Applies Them With More Liber- ality Than Judgment.

Just a few samples will serve to show that she has, in another form, the same trouble that made Mrs. Partington so in- teresting. The Detroit woman on the sunny side of 40 is handsome, kind heart- ed and lissps, but the application of com- mon sayings is to her as a sealed book.

She looked out the front door and ex- citedly called to her husband: "My, Tom, but it's a lovely night. Just as clear as a doornail."

One day she received some callers while it was storming. "Nasty, isn't it? How unfortunate for you. But beggars can't be choosers."

A bachelor uncle, from whom she had great expectations, paid her a visit. He has convivial habits and an incandescent nose. He was expatiating on some of his secret charities, and she was congratulat- ing him on so letting his light shine be- fore men, when he abruptly left and sent word the next week that he had changed his will. She replied chiding him gently, and closed with, "But let us remember, uncle, that a fool and his money are soon parted, and that other Scriptural teach- ing, that no rich man can go through the eye of a needle."

The doctor was treating her for neural- gia. She objected to the strength of the medicine and added plaintively, "But all the world loves a lover, doctor."

When the cook broke a costly platter, the little woman assured the tearful of- fender that all is not gold that glitters. When her husband told her of a loss through an unfortunate investment, she threw her arms about his neck and con-

Strongly Reminded of Home.

We have a young San Franciscan "in our midst," and she is as homesick as a homesick can be for that city of uncount- able hills and innumerable halliotrops hedges. Nothing here pleases her. We went to the matinee the other day, and midway of the performance I heard from her a gasp of delight. She grasped her right arm with her left hand and rubbed the skin vigorously for a moment or two. Then the hopeless, homesick look settled on her face again, and she sighed.

"I thought for a moment I was out home again," she said wistfully.

"What made you think so?" I asked.

"Oh," said she, "it was only for a mo- ment. It wasn't really true, but just for a minute I was sure I felt a sea."

He Was Excused.

"You are a wretchedly careless man, sir!" exclaimed the pedestrian whose hat had been knocked off by the man with the folded umbrella on his shoulder.

"And you kick about a trifle like that!" gasped the offender as he halted. "Why, my dear man, I've got nine lawsuits on hand for putting out people's eyes or jab- bing holes in their anatomy, and it seems absurd to raise a row over simply knock- ing off a hat!"

Two Passions.

"My daughter," remarked Mrs. Nex- dore, "has developed a perfect passion for music."

"Yes?" returned Mrs. Peppery. "I'll warrant it isn't as strong as the passion your daughter's music arouses in my hus- band."—Philadelphia Press.

We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.

Every family should have one ready for an emergency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL. Beware of imitations

DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of Webster's Dictionary. They are being offered under various names at a low price

By

dealers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers.

Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading. They are ad- vertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, while they are all

Reprint Dictionaries,

phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which was sold for about \$5.00, and which was much superior to these imitations, being a work of some merit instead of one

Long Since Obsolete.

The Webster's Unabridged Dictionary pub- lished by our house is the only meritorious one of that name. It bears our imprint on the title-page and is protected by copyright from cheap imitation. As a dictionary lasts a lifetime will it not be better to purchase the

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Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.

SELBY.

is here again, the snow is and the birds are returning for mer, and I am thinking of my ng hat for Easter. Ma says can have one, and a nice one, I am good and help with the aning, etc.

illage has been in a high state ment for the past week or ten r an alleged case of small-pox, and a half west of our town. every person is getting ed and in consequence the are reaping a good harvest. umps have been going around ing at different places.

Williams, Bath, and Rev. exchanged pulpits on Sunday former preaching a very im- and instructive sermon in the st church here at night.

members of Court Selby, No. ve completed arrangements for inual sugar social, to take Tuesday, 9th of April. They lots of pure maple sugar and rogramme. All are invited.

Lucas, census enumerator for ision, has been in Napanee this taining the necessary instruct-

ars of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. journalist, of Duluth, Minn., "I have been a sufferer from d Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, which time my head has been up and my condition truly miser- ithin fifteen minutes after using w's Catarrhal Powder I obtained 'three bottles have almost, if not cured me." 50c. Sold by A. ge & Bro.—73

COLLINS BAY.

g is approaching and once ear the chirp of the robins. arty held at Mr. Tai's on y evening, was much enjoyed people.

teams.

Mrs. J. M. Denyes entertained a number of the young people at her home on Saturday evening last.

Miss Mabel Sawyer, of Montreal, is spending a few days at the home of Mr. J. M. Denyes.

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Messrs. Robt. Guy, jr. and Alex. Dickson, jr., of Camden East, were in town on Sunday evening last.

There is no Uncertainty about Pyny Balsam. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

STATHCONA.

Mrs. Britten has a very bad attack of Mumps.

J. Neely is rapidly sinking; he has been ill for months.

George Madden has bought the store and also the stock of J. F. Rutan,

"Deride Not Any Man's Infirmities."

Tell him, rather, how to get rid of them. Most infirmities come from bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every person who has scrofula, salt rheum, humors, catarrh, dyspepsia or rheumatism should at once begin taking this medicine that the infirmity may be removed.

Weakness—"I have given Hood's Sarsaparilla to my boy whose blood was poor. He was very weak, could not keep warm, and suffered from pains in his stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla made him strong and well." Mrs. W. C. Stratton, Thomas St., Deseronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

word the next week that he had changed his will. She replied chiding him gently, and closed with, "But let us remember, uncle, that a fool and his money are soon parted, and that other Scriptural teaching, that no rich man can go through the eye of a needle."

The doctor was treating her for neuralgia. She objected to the strength of the medicine and added plaintively, "But all the world loves a lover, doctor."

When the cook broke a costly platter, the little woman assured the tearful of- fender that all is not gold that glitters. When her husband told her of a loss through an unfortunate investment, she threw her arms about his neck and con- soled him with the assurance that the proof of the pudding is in the eating. She thanked her minister for a pastoral call by telling him that fools rush in where angels fear to tread, and, in writ- ing an excuse for her little boy's absence from school, worked in the sentiment that there is no fool like an old fool.

Fishers of Men.

Now, as for me, I took no serious view of matrimony.

"Marry him by all means!" I exclaimed merrily. "For a cod, you know!"

My sister shivered. She was a far more earnest, thoughtful girl than I.

"He is too obviously a lobster for that!" she answered sadly.

Of course I did not much mind, one way or the other.

An Impression to the Contrary.

"Don't you think there is too much dis- position to use money in American poli- tics?"

"No, sir," answered the worker. "When I go out after subscriptions to my cam- paign fund, I am more and more con- vinced that there is a deplorable disposition to keep the money lying idle."

"Bought my Life for 35 cents."— This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to- day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—80

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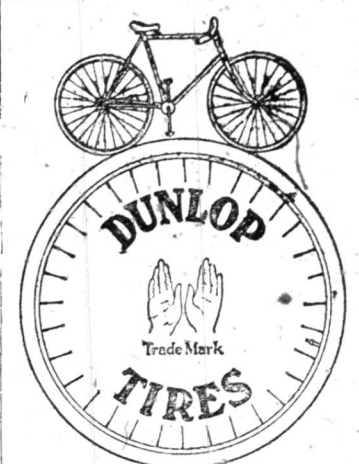
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Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Recently abridged from the International and next to it the best for the family and student. Size 7x10x2 3/4 inches.

Specimen pages either book sent for the asking. **G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.**



A Bicycle fitted with Dunlop Tires held in higher estimation because maker put a perfect finish on it. You can have Dunlop Tires with the thickened tread" on any wheel u buy—no extra charge.

Schedule of Summary Convictions

Returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington for the Quarter ending the 12th day of March, 1901.

OF PROSECUTOR	NAME OF THE DEFENDANT	NATURE OF THE CHARGE	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF PENALTY	TIME WHEN P'D OR TO BE P'D TO SAID JUSTICE	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE	IF NOT P'D WHY NOT AND GEN. OBSERVA TIONS, IF ANY.
Rankin.....	John Lowry.....	Keeping house ill fame	Dec. 6th '00	James Daly..	\$ 20.00	Forthwith..	Town.....	Prev. reported.
do	Marion Gannon.....	Vagrancy.....	Dec. 11th, '00	do ..	1.00	do ..	do ..	.....
do	Zack Milligan.....	Drunk and disorderly..	Dec. 16th, '00	do ..	1.00	do ..	do ..	.....
do	John Donohue.....	do	Jan. 10th, '01	do ..	1.00	do ..	do ..	.....
do	John Milligan.....	Vagrant	do	do ..	.....	.....	.....	Central Prison.
do	Joseph W. Gates.....	Assault.....	Jan. 16th, '01	do ..	2.00	do ..	County ..	.....
Smith.....	A. Ashley.....	Inf. Game Law	Feb. 21st, '01	do ..	20.00	do ..	G. Warden	.....
do	Wellington Brown....	do	do	do ..	20.00	do ..	do ..	.....
do	W. Huffman.....	do	Feb. 22nd '01	do ..	20.00	do ..	do ..	.....
do	Levi Huffman.....	do	do	do ..	20.00	do ..	do ..	.....
Bowen.....	Charles Armstrong...	do	Mar. 11th, '01	do ..	.....	.....	.....	Central Prison.
rd A. Vande- r	Benjamin Mills.....	Insulting language...	Feb. 25th, '01	Anson Storms...	\$1 & cts.	do ..	to com. & 1/2 to tp. treas.	.....

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending March 12th, 1901.

H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington,

at Napanee, the 12th day of March, A. D., 1901.

THIS IS A MIGHTY GOD.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks of the World's Great Sin.

A despatch from Washington, says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "And he took the calf which they had made, and he burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strewed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink of it."—Exodus xxxii. 20.

People will have a god of some kind, and they prefer one of their own making. Here come the Israelites, breaking off their golden earrings, the men as well as the women, for in those times they were masculine as well as feminine decorations. Where did they get these beautiful gold earrings, coming up as they did from the desert? Oh, they borrowed them of the Egyptians when they left Egypt. These earrings are piled up into a pyramid of glittering beauty. "Any more earrings to bring?" says Aaron. None. Fire is kindled; the earrings are melted and poured into a mould, not of an eagle or a warrior, but of a silly calf; the gold cools off; the mould is taken away, and the idol is set up on its four legs; An altar is built in front of the shining calf. Then the people throw up their arms, and gyrate and shriek, and dance mightily, and worship. Moses has been six weeks on Mount Sinai, and he comes back and hears the howling and sees the dancing of these golden-calf fanatics, and he loses his patience, and he takes the two plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments and flings them so hard against a rock that they split all to pieces. When a man gets mad he is very apt to break all the Ten Commandments! Moses rushes in and he takes this calf-god and throws it into a hot fire, until it is melted all out of shape, and then pulverizes it—not by the modern appliance of nitro muriatic acid, but by the ancient appliance of nitre, or by the old-fashioned file. He stirs for the people a most nauseating draught. He takes this pulverized golden calf and throws it in the only brook which is accessible, and the people are compelled to drink of that brook, or not drink at all.

I shall describe to you the god spoken of in the text, the temple,

HIS ALTAR OF SACRIFICE,
the music that is made in the temple, and then the final breaking up of the whole congregation of idolaters.

Every god must have its temple, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its temple is vaster than St. Paul of the English, and St. Peter of the Italians, and the Alhambra of the Spaniards, and the Parthenon of the Greeks, and the Taj Mahal of the Hindoos, and all the other cathedrals put together. Its pillars are grooved and fluted with gold, and its ribbed arches are hovering gold, and its chandeliers are descending gold, and its floors are tessellated gold, and its vaults are crowded heaps of gold; and its spires and domes are soaring gold, and its organ pipes are resounding gold, and its pedals are tramping gold, and its

altar of sacrifice, new victims every moment on it, and there are the kneeling devotees, and the doxology of the worship rolls on, while Death stands with mouldy and skeleton arm beating time for the chorus—

"MORE ! MORE ! MORE !"

But my text suggests that this worship has got to be broken up, as the behaviour of Moses in my text indicated. There are those who say that this golden calf spoken of in my text was hollow, and merely plated with gold; otherwise, they say, Moses could not have carried it. I do not know that; but somehow, perhaps by the assistance of his friends, he takes up this golden calf, which is an infernal insult to God and man, and throws it into the fire, and it is melted, and then it comes out and is cooled off, and by some chemical appliance, or by an old-fashioned file, it is pulverized, and it is thrown into the brook, and as a punishment, the people are compelled to drink the nauseating stuff. So, my hearers, you may depend upon it that God will burn, and he will grind to pieces the golden calf of modern idolatry, and he will compel the people in their agony to drink it. If not before, it will be so on the last day.

The golden calf of our day, like the one of the text, is very apt to be made out of borrowed gold. These Israelites of the text borrowed earrings of the Egyptians, and then melted them into a god. That is the way the golden calf is made nowadays. A great many housekeepers not paying for the articles they get borrow of the grocer, and the baker, and the butcher, and the dry goods seller. Then the retailer borrows of the wholesale dealer, and the wholesale dealer borrows of the capitalist, and we borrow and borrow, until the community is divided into two classes, those who borrow, and those who are borrowed of; and after awhile the capitalist wants his money, and he rushes upon the wholesale dealer, and the wholesale dealer wants his money, and he rushes upon the retailer, and the retailer wants his money and he rushes upon the consumer, and we all go down together. There is many a man in this day who rides in a carriage and owes the blacksmith for the tire, and the wheelwright for the wheel, and the trimmer for the curtain, and the driver for unpaid wages, and the harness-maker for the bridle, and the furrier for the robe, while from the tip of the carriage tongue clear back to the tip of the camel's hair shawl fluttering out of the back of the vehicle, everything is paid for by notes that have been

THREE TIMES RENEWED.

But, my friends, if we have made this world our god, when we come to die we will see our idol demolished. How much of this world are you going to take with you into the next? Will you have two pockets—one in each side of your shirt? Will you cushion your casket with bonds and mortgages and certificates of stock? Ah! no. The ferryboat that crosses this Jordan takes no baggage—nothing heavier than a spirit. You may, perhaps, take five hundred dollars with you two or three miles, in the shape of funeral trappings to Greenwood, but you will have to leave them there. It would not be safe for you to lie down there with a gold watch or diamond ring; it would be a temptation to the pillagers. Ah, my friends! if we have made this world our god, when we die we will see our

THE WORK THAT IS NEVER DONE.

Apparent Failure to Accomplish Any Enduring Results.

"If things would only stay done—if I could look back over the day and see one thing accomplished that will not have to be done over again to-morrow, I should not get so tired of it or feel so discouraged!"

"How many millions of wives and mothers have made some such comment as this on the monotony of household tasks! It is not alone the deadly sameness, the constant repetition of little duties; it is even more the feeling of futility, the apparent failure to accomplish any ending results. The bread that was baked this morning will be gone to-morrow. The dishes are washed and put away only to be used and washed again. The linen fresh from the ironing-table will be back in the laundry by the end of the week. The rooms swept clean the other day already need sweeping again. The children call for endless sympathy and attention.

A man's work may be ever so hard; it is less often clouded by this sense of unproductiveness. It usually brings a definite reward in the feeling of something accomplished, some tangible result achieved. The architect points to the finished building and says, "I designed it." The carpenter and the mason who see the structure growing under their hands know that it will stand for years, an unimpeachable witness to their industry and faithfulness.

But the things which are tangible are not always those which are most real or most useful. There are other noble works besides fine-buildings. The young man who goes out into the world healthy and clean-minded, strong in principles which he acquired at home, and firm in the belief that there is no other woman in the world quite so good as his mother—he is a nobler work even than a Parthenon or a Taj Mahal. And the daughter who has grown to womanhood with a pure heart, and hands trained to perpetuate in a new home the deeds of usefulness and comfort learned in the old—is she less to the world than brick and marble?

"Do not think that nothing is happening because you do not see yourself grow or hear the whir of the machinery," says Henry Drummond. "All great things grow noiselessly. You can see a mushroom grow, but never a child."

125 MILES AN HOUR.

Six New York Central Locomotives Expected to Break Records.

Six of the largest passenger locomotives in the world have just been put into service by the New York Central Railroad No. 2980, which is a type of the new engine will be put on the Empire State Express one of the fastest trains in the world and is expected to outdo the famous old 993's record of 94 miles an hour. These locomotives have remarkable proportions. The engine proper is 83 1-2 feet long and including pilot and tender will measure 50 feet. The two driving wheels are 79 inches high and the roof of the cab rises 15 feet above the track. The weight of the engine alone is 88 tons. Railroad men expect No. 2980 to attain a speed of from 105 to 125 miles an hour.

A peculiar feature of the engine is the placing of its ten wheels. Just behind the four mammoth drivers are two smaller traction wheels under the cab. In ordinary running these carry most of the weight of the cab and fire-box. But when on an upgrade with a heavy load to pull and the driving wheels are slipping away a new mechanism is used. By the turn

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

English Engineer Has About Completed Great Work on the Nile.

Sir John Aird, contractor for great barrage work on the Nile returned to England after seeing most difficult part of the work successfully completed. Speaking of the undertaking, he said:

"A fortnight ago I wired home you could walk across the Nile can now cross it in a railway. We have got the locomotive run."

"We contracted to do the work in five years. Three have elapsed, think we shall finish in two more. That will be a record; I have had to go a good deal for our foundations than was anticipated. We had to go down sixty or seventy feet before we reached good solid rock. We expect works to be in full swing for the flood of 1903.

"The importance of the work not be over-estimated. Egypt on the Nile—always has done, always will. From time immemorial the country has been at the mercy of the floods and the low waters. will be counteracted by the project, which stems the water for 180 miles, and holds it in reserve to be let through the sluices as needed.

"The land is fertile—fertile; other land is—for a distance of quarters of a mile from the Nile. This barrage scheme should extend area of fertility to a mile and a quarter. More land in cultivation; more produce, more labor, more Egypt will gain all round. such a country it is! Three four crops a year, and the produce the most beautiful green that can be imagined.

"Instead of destructive flood droughts and irregular navigation there will be a constant and regulated supply of water, and of the difficulties of navigation disappear.

"About 15,000 men are at work within the next three months will be 3,000 or 4,000 more. 2 per cent. of the men are native have about 1,000 Italians, 300 English men and Scotsmen and a few We get all of our materials from land."

On the Government.

They were two big, burly In the long eagle feather in the one who is known as "chief" or bright red ostrich tip in the son of the other would have told that unmistakable features had not denied it. A government employment matters not who, but one who may in certain events happen a "stake" out of the tribe to these Indians belong, was doing honors of the capitol and showing braves about the corridors. The the Indian committee room and to the door of the house restaurant. "Let's have a bite to eat," says the man with the graft.

"All right," was the quick reply the aborigines.

At the luncheon counter the one could master the most English: "Guv'munt pay?"

"Oh, yes," responded the host, saying that the quickest way to let them that they would not have to good for the bill.

"Ugh!" grunted the brave, "wot, guv'munt pay." And they four cups of coffee each, half a hard boiled eggs, three ham wiches, one dozen doughnuts, a baked chicken, ice cream, a whole each and besides that a thirst for water that was absolutely ann

use them the final breaking up of the whole congregation of idolaters.

Every god must have its temple, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its temple is vaster than St. Paul's of the English, and St. Peter of the Italians, and the Alhambra of the Spaniards, and the Parthenon of the Greeks, and the Taj Mahal of the Hindoos, and all the other cathedrals put together. Its pillars are grooved and fluted with gold, and its ribbed arches are hovering gold, and its chandeliers are descending gold, and its floors are tessellated gold, and its vaults are crowded heaps of gold; and its spires and domes are soaring gold, and its organ pipes are resounding gold, and its pedals are tramping gold, and its steps pulled out are flashing gold, while standing at the head of the temple as the presiding deity, are the hoofs and shoulders and eyes and ears and nostrils of the calf of gold.

Further: every god must have not only its temple; but its altar of sacrifice, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its altar is not made out of stone as other altars, but out of counting room desks, and fire-proof safes, and it is a broad, a long, a high altar. What does this god care about the groans and struggles of the victims before it? With cold, metallic eye it looks on, yet lets them suffer. Oh, heavens and earth, what an altar! What a sacrifice of body, mind, and soul! the physical health of a great multitude is flung on to this sacrificial altar. They cannot sleep, and they take chloral and morphine and intoxicants.

The trouble is, when men sacrifice themselves on this altar suggested in the text, they not only sacrifice themselves, but they

SACRIFICE THEIR FAMILIES.

If a man by an ill course is determined to go to perdition, I suppose you will have to let him go; but he puts his wife and children in an equipage that is the amazement of the avenues, and the driver lashes the horses into two whirlwinds, and the spokes flash in the sun, and the golden headgear of the harness gleams, until Black Calamity takes the bits of the horses and stops them, and shouts to the luxurious occupants of the equipage: "Get out!" They get out. They get down. The husband and father flung his family so hard they never got up. There was the mark on them for life—the mark of the split hoof—the death-dealing hoof of the golden calf.

Solomon offered in one sacrifice, on one occasion, twenty-two thousand oxen and one hundred and twenty thousand sheep; but that was a tame sacrifice compared with the multitude of men who are sacrificing themselves on this altar of the golden calf, and sacrificing their families with them. The soldiers of General Havelock, in India, walked literally ankle deep in the blood of "the house of massacre," where two hundred women and children had been slain by the Sepoys; but the blood around about this altar of the golden calf flows up to the knee, flows to the girdle, flows to the shoulder, flows to lip. Great God of heaven and earth, have mercy! The golden calf has none.

Still the degrading worship goes on and the devotees kneel and kiss the dust, and count their golden beads, and cross themselves with the blood of their own sacrifice. The music rolls on under the arches; it is made of clinking silver and clinking gold, and the rattling of the banks and brokers' shops, and the voices of all the exchanges. The soprano of the worship is carried by the timid voices of men who have just begun to speculate, while the deep bass rolls out from those who for ten years of iniquity have been doubly damned. Chorus of voices rejoicing over what they have made. Chorus of voices wailing over what they have lost. This temple of which I speak stands open day and night, and there is the glittering god with his four feet on broken hearts, and there is the smoking

use we will see our idol demonized. How much of this world are you going to take with you into the next? Will you have two pockets—one in each side of your shroud? Will you cushion your casket with bonds and mortgages and certificates of stock? Ah! no. The ferryboat that crosses this Jordan takes no baggage—nothing heavier than a spirit. You may, perhaps, take five hundred dollars with you two or three miles, in the shape of funeral trappings to Greenwood, but you will have to leave them there. It would not be safe for you to lie down there with a gold watch or diamond ring; it would be a temptation to the pillagers. Ah, my friends! if we have made this world our god, when we die we will see our idol ground to pieces by our pillow, and we will have to drink it in bitter regrets for the wasted opportunities of a lifetime. Soon we will be gone. Oh! this is a fleeting world, it is a dying world. A man who had worshipped it all his days, in his dying moment described himself, when he said "Fool! Fool! Fool!"

I want you to change temples, and to give up the worship of this unsatisfying and cruel god for the service of the Lord Jesus Christ. Here is the gold that will never crumble. Here are securities that will never fail. Here are banks that will never break. Here is an altar on which there has been one sacrifice that does for all. Here is a God who will comfort you when you are in trouble, and soothe you when you are sick, and save you when you die. When your parents have breathed their last, and the old, wrinkled, and trembling hands can no more be put upon your head for a blessing, He will be to you father and mother both, giving you the defense of the one and the comfort of the other; and when your children go away from you, the sweet darlings, you will not kiss them good-by forever. He only wants to hold them for a little while. He will give them back to you again, and He will have them all waiting for you at the gates of eternal welcome! Oh! what a God he is! He will allow you to come so close this morning that you can put your arms around his neck, while he in response will put his arms around your neck, and all the windows of heaven will be hoisted to let the redeemed look out and see the spectacle of a rejoicing Father and a returned prodigal locked in glorious embrace. Quit worshipping the golden calf, and bow this day before Him in whose presence we must all appear when the world has turned to ashes and the scorched parchment of the sky shall be rolled together like an historic scroll.

HAT HINTS.

The woman with one hat should not garnish it with ostrich plumes—there are plenty of other feathers at her command that are much more appropriate.

It is folly to expect a hat decked with anything so perishable as ostrich feathers to live up to all round requirements. Even chiffon and tulle rosettes, which seem utterly good for nothing to the majority of women, will usually look better at the end of a hard season than will the average ostrich tips.

There are exquisitely shaded breasts which trim more modishly than the ostrich tip, and remain things of beauty much longer.

There's the fur, which will, if real, stand wind, rain and snow.

Some of the handsomest hats are made almost entirely of shaped felt, as durable as it is stylish.

A MENTAL WRECK.

She—I suppose the old lady is in her second childhood?

He—apparently. She actually boasts that she will be 72 next fall.

The engine proper is 83.1-2 feet long and including pilot and tender will measure 50 feet. The two driving wheels are 79 inches high and the roof of the cab rises 15 feet above the track. The weight of the engine alone is 88 tons. Railroad men expect No. 2980 to attain a speed of from 105 to 125 miles an hour.

A peculiar feature of the engine is the placing of its ten wheels. Just behind the four mammoth drivers are two smaller traction wheels under the cab. In ordinary running these carry most of the weight of the cab and fire-box. But when on an upgrade with a heavy load to pull and the driving wheels are slipping away a new mechanism is used. By the turn of a lever in the cab 10,000 pounds weight is shifted from the traction wheels to the driving wheels. This makes the drivers grip the track with just so much added power.

Mr. A. M. Waite, superintendent of motive power, was the one who designed this engine. He says that while it may make a new world's record for speed it was not specially designed for that purpose. His aim was to build an engine that could make schedule time under all conditions of weather, head winds, extreme cold and snow and make up time for delays.

When trains are scheduled up to 60 miles an hour, as is the case of some of the Central's express trains, it is evident that an engine must be capable of running far above sixty to come up to the requirements under all circumstances.

ITS DAY IS ALMOST DONE.

Estimated That Only 1,024 American Buffaloes Remain Alive.

A recent estimate places the number of American bison remaining alive in the world at 1,024, of which 684 are in captivity. But it is not possible to be exact in such a statement, inasmuch as the wild survivors cannot be rounded up and counted. In the densely wooded region between the Saskatchewan and Peace rivers, in British Columbia, are several hundred buffalo; there are twenty or so perhaps in the desert Panhandle region of Northwest Texas, and in the Yellowstone National Park there are fifty or sixty more, it is believed. There are none at liberty anywhere else.

These few remaining wild bison are being steadily reduced in number. In British Columbia they are being killed off gradually by the Indians, while those in the Yellowstone Park are potted by poachers whenever a chance offers. A mounted head of one of these animals is to-day worth from \$150 to \$200, and a skin brings a good price. Ten years ago there were nearly four hundred buffalo in the Park, and it is thought that the survivors can be preserved only by corralling them and reducing them to captivity. It is stated that there are now 110 pure-bred American bison outside of this country. The Duke of Bedford owns twelve, and there are fourteen others in England. This valuable species must become entirely extinct sooner or later, but, judging from the success obtained in preserving the small remainder of the vanishing European bison in Lithuania, there is no reason why the disappearance of the last existing specimen of the American buffalo should not be deferred for centuries.

THE USES OF RELIGION.

Politics, observed I, is seemingly your religion.

It was my purpose to be extremely unkind.

You are wrong! protested the man. I have a wife and four grown daughters, and what would they do at Easter had I no religion save politics?

I regretted my hard words now. I asked him would he forgive me. He answered that he would think it over and let me know the first of the week.

"All right," was the quick reply to the aborigines.

At the luncheon counter the one could master the most English "Guv'munt pay?"

"Oh, yes," responded the hostling that the quickest way to them that they would not have a good for the bill.

"Ugh!" grunted the brave, "lot, guv'munt pay." And the four cups of coffee each, half a hard boiled eggs, three hamwiches, one dozen doughnuts, a baked chicken, ice cream, a w each and besides that a thirst water—that was absolutely ap. The luncheon counter looked as a cyclone might have paid it at the time the Indians got through the bill that the "guv'munt" clerk to foot made his week's salary like 7 cents.

"Guv'munt heap good," grunted brave as he picked his teeth. "white brother" fashion in the c "We eat here again." But it v be in company with that pa clerk.—Washington Star.

"How Soon We Are Forgo

A writer in a Washington new in a column devoted to instruct entertaining chat about the cap presses surprise because in the ment of the building are port "worthy old gentlemen" forgot "nine-tenths" of the visitors building and wonders somewhat Richard Montgomery, Thomas Charles Thomson and Francis I son should find a place in the r of the painter and on the wall senate basement.

The writer had looked in "History of the United States could not find either Thomson or kinson. When he goes to Que may find the mark to indicate Montgomery fell while trying ture the citadel and the house Ir he died. At St. Paul's church York, he can find his tomb. M can find as the president of tress that received Washington igation, and Thomson he will d to have been regarded as one brightest men of the Revolu time, while he has but to look original Declaration of Independ see "Fras." Hopkinson's name, the best known of all signers l of the brilliancy and variety of compliments.

A Decisive Step.

His chum came in and found slipping a lock of hair into an er not furtively or surreptitiousl just placing it under cover in a businesslike way.

"Hello!" says the visitor. "up?"

"Nothing," he answered. "I sending back Miss Hamilton-Hair, that's all."

"Engagement off again?"

"Yes."

"How many times does this n

"Five. It's final this time,

one way or the other."

"Does she say so?"

"Oh, she always says it's final

deciding things just now. It's

ever or cards out soon?"

"How do you do it?"

"Little scheme of my own

know the color of her hair, don

Warm brown, with a little raw

in it. Well, this sample of h

doing up is red—good, regular,

and red. I tell you we're going

down to, genuine emotion th

She'll know whether she loves

not, and if she does she'll wall

by the ear."—London Mail.

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

sh Engineer Has About Completed Great Work on the Nile.

John Aird, contractor for the barrage work on the Nile, has returned to England after seeing the difficult part of the work successfully completed. Speaking of the undertaking, he said:

Fortnight ago I wired home that I could walk across the Nile. You now cross it in a railway train. I have got the locomotive running. We contracted to do the work in two years. Three have elapsed, and I shall finish in two years. That will be a record, for we had to go a good deal deeper than our foundations than was anticipated. We had to go down some sixty feet before we reached solid rock. We expect the work to be in full swing for the Nile of 1903.

The importance of the work cannot be over-estimated. Egypt lives by the Nile—always has done, and always will. From time immemorial the country has been at the mercy of floods and the low waters. That has been counteracted by the present work, which stems the water back 180 miles, and holds it in reserve to let through the sluices as it is needed.

The land is fertile—fertile as no other land is—for a distance of three miles of a mile from the banks. The barrage scheme should extend the area of fertility to a mile and a quarter.

More land in cultivation means more produce, more labor, more taxes. Egypt will gain all round. And a country it is! Three and a half crops a year, and the produce of most beautiful green that can be raised.

Instead of destructive floods and droughts and irregular navigation there will be a constant and steady supply of water, and most of the difficulties of navigation will disappear.

About 15,000 men are at work, and in the next three months there will be 3,000 or 4,000 more. Ninety per cent. of the men are natives. We have about 1,000 Italians, 300 Englishmen and Scotsmen and a few Irish. We get all of our materials from England.

On the Government.

They were two big, burly Indians. The long eagle feather in the hat of the one who is known as "chief" and the bright red ostrich tip in the sombrero of the other would have told that if the istakable features had not evinced it. A government employee, it is not who, but one who may possibly in certain events happening make "stake" out of the tribe to which the Indians belong, was doing the rounds of the capitol and showing the people about the corridors. They left the Indian committee room and came to the door of the house restaurant. "Let's have a bite to eat," suggested the man with the graft.

"All right," was the quick reply of the aborigines.

At the luncheon counter the one who had mastered the most English asked, "v'munt pay?"

"Oh, yes," responded the host, thinking that the quickest way to inform them that they would not have to stand for the bill.

"Gh!" grunted the brave, "we eat gov'munt pay." And they did—cups of coffee each, half a dozen boiled eggs, three ham sandwiches, one dozen doughnuts, a whole roasted chicken, ice cream, a whole pie and besides that a thirst for fire water that was absolutely appalling.

QUEER AILMENTS.

The Great Dangers of Eating Too Many Vegetables.

The vegetarian restaurants of London, on account of their low prices and careful cookery, are frequented by many persons not vegetarians. Usually they are satisfied, but a lady, whose maid accompanied her about London, was soon the recipient of a protest.

"But, Mary," she argued, "the food is palatable,—you cleared your plate, and it is certainly wholesome. Why do you object?"

"It ain't that bad to taste, ma'am," responded Mary, firmly, "but I don't call it wholesome—no ma'am, not when they fill a body's plate with tomato and cabbage and parsnips and potato all at once, and give you fish-balls things without any fish in 'em, and goose things without any goose in 'em, and croquette things made all of mixed-up greens. Sure ma'am, it gives me confusion of the stomach!"

Another domestic recently discovered an ailment as new as this and even more surprising. She was employed in a household where she overheard a good deal of talk about diet and especially about the dangers attendant upon eating potatoes and other starchy foods of which the mistress was forbidden by her doctor to partake. As to the reason why starch was deleterious Bridget drew her own conclusions.

One morning she appeared with a serious and alarmed countenance and when inquiry was made explained that she had "cricks in her neck" and her joints and all over her and was feeling very queer—but at least she knew why.

"And I'll never eat any more potatoes, ma'am," she asserted earnestly "for 'tis that that's the matter with me. I ate a big one at dinner yesterday; and O ma'am when I woke up this morning I was starched as stiff as a board!"

A Sentimental Farmer.

"These sheep pictures of Mauve's are beautiful," said Mr. L., the art instructor of the summer art school, to his class as he turned over a lot of reproductions from the great artist's paintings. "They are so gentle, so tender, so suggestive of pastoral peace and quietude!"

"Oh, I do love sheep!" exclaimed one of the girls. "They are so dear! Don't you think so, Mr. L.?"

Mr. L. looked thoughtful for a moment; then he said:

"My father, who was a farmer, kept sheep for 20 years. He was an old man when he decided to give up the practice—an old man, but as full of sentiment and feeling as he had ever been. I shall never forget the day when the purchaser of the flock came to take them away. My father stood in the barnyard and watched till the last sheep had passed through the great gate into the road, waited till the last faint bleating of the flock had died away in the distance; then he turned to me with a face full of emotion. There were tears in the eyes of the 'class,' and their girlish hearts were touched by the pathetic word picture. Somebody said 'Ah!' in a long drawn fashion. 'He turned to me, my poor old father,' the artist continued, 'and said in a low, earnest voice, 'William, I'd go five miles any day to kick a sheep!'"—Leslie's Weekly.

His Goal the Letter "V."

When the late Horace Maynard, U. S. D., entered Amherst college, he exposed himself to ridicule and jibing questions of his fellow students by placing over the door of his room a large square of white cardboard on which was inscribed in bold outlines the sin-

MURDER AT A MURDER TRIAL.

Prisoner Stabbed by a Brother of His Victim in Court at Naples.

A sensational trial, which throws an interesting light upon the Neapolitan character, has just come to a sensational conclusion at Naples. A singularly bland and mild-looking young man named Simeoli was indicted at the Criminal Assize for the murder of one Ricci. The court was from the first predisposed in the prisoner's favor, for he made a good impression in the dock. Moreover, nearly all the witnesses called gave evidence distinctly in his favor.

Hops shone from Simeoli's eyes, and as he was leaving the court during the luncheon interval on the last day of the trial he cast upon the prosecution a smile, just one little smile, of gentle triumph. He never smiled again, for at that moment two young women, sisters of the murdered man, threw themselves upon Simeoli and punched and clawed his face with unladylike vigor. Several gendarmes went to the prisoner's assistance, and rescued him in a very bedraggled condition. But Simeoli had only escaped from the frying pan into the fire. A young brother of Ricci broke through the gendarmes and drove a dagger right into Simeoli's heart, killing him instantly.

Afterward it was discovered that Simeoli was a murderer and a leading member of a secret band of criminals who have for years past terrorized the vicinity of Naples and even the city itself by frequent highway robberies, burglaries and assassination. All his witnesses were proved to be members of the same society and perjurers.

NEW USE FOR SLOT MACHINE.

Used in Germany by Railway Passengers in Buying Tickets.

The plan of selling tickets by means of slot machines, is a prominent feature at all railroad stations in Berlin and suburbs. A penny ticket can be used by a passenger for a third-class journey from any station on the line to any up to the fifth station from the point of departure. For all stations after the fifth double fare is charged. Second-class fares under the same conditions are three and six cents, respectively. A three-cent ticket can be obtained from the automatic machines; two 'nickels' have to be put in the slot in that case whereupon the machine delivers a ticket with a one cent piece as change. This system saves the passenger much time, and certainly saves the railway company at least one window at each ticket-office. In all city railway stations no one is allowed on the platform unless he is going by train or purchases a platform ticket. This ticket costs one penny, and is also supplied by automatic machines. It may be mentioned that by the sale of these platform tickets the State, which owns the railways, nets over \$500,000 a year. During the last year over 30,000,000 tickets were supplied to the public by automatic machines at Berlin city and suburban stations. Few cases of fraud are heard of, for the 'nickel' is small and light and it is difficult to find a substitute for it.

ALONG WITH THE UNION JACK.

Britain's Colonization Work in Uganda in Central Africa.

The explanations that accompanied the recent presentation of the new Uganda Railway bill in the British House of Commons reveal the extent of the work that for the last

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

INTERESTING NEWS OF JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Record of Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Lord Dundonald, who went out to South Africa, with his hair quite dark, returned with it almost white.

The death is announced of Lieutenant-Col. James Charley Maberly, who formerly commanded the Royal Scots Greys.

The Queen's private wealth yielded an income of about £290,000 yearly, exclusive of £385,000 annually from Parliament.

Had Queen Victoria lived another day she would have died on the anniversary of the death of her father, the Duke of Kent.

Six hundred and seventy out of every 1,000 Englishmen who wish to enlist are accepted. In France the average is 612 of conscripts; in Spain 824.

It is said that in a short time Oxford will be in possession of one of the finest telescopes in the world. A large tower is being built for its accommodation.

Mr. Leslie Stuart, the composer of the stirring song, "Soldiers of the Queen," was at one time a Manchester organist, and was known as Thomas Barrett.

London is to have a department store of the American type. A member of a New York firm is to organize it, at the request and under the patronage of Sir Thomas Lipton.

At the Exeter Hall meeting of the United Methodist Free Churches, to consider their attitude on the drink traffic, a resolution was passed stating that "the attitude of the church should be one of deliberate and uncompromising hostility."

The Duke of Argyll, it is stated, is writing his father's memoirs. The work will probably take about three years, as there is a huge mass of correspondence. The late Duke was preparing a volume of reminiscences at the time of his death and his MSS. will, of course, be used by his son.

An act for the prevention of cruelty to wild animals has just become effective in England. The new law extends the provisions of the act which has heretofore applied only to domestic animals, to all birds, fishes and reptiles, not included in that measure, and makes offenders liable to three months' imprisonment or a fine of £5.

It is said that Lord Roberts is the first man who has ever been entitled to wear both the Garter and the Victoria Cross. He is the first who has ever worn the Cross and has been both a Knight of the Garter and St. Patrick, and the unique distinction may fairly be taken as symbolical of the unique services which he has rendered the Empire.

General Sir William Drysdale, K. C. B., who has just died at the age of 81, was a familiar and very unobtrusive figure in London. Until the end he was an energetic pedestrian, who for years lived on little beside milk, with an occasional slice of bread. He was exceedingly agreeable and well informed, though not addicted to society.

There has been established in London a research laboratory for the investigation of the nature and the cause of cancer, a disease that one never hears mentioned without thinking of its essentially hopeless and fatal nature.

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"munt heap good," grunted the as he picked his teeth in true "brother" fashion in the corridor. "here again." But it will not company with that particular Washington Star.

How Soon We Are Forgotten.

After in a Washington newspaper, a column devoted to instructive and interesting chat about the capitol, to surprise because in the basement of the building are portraits of old gentlemen "forgotten by the annals" of the visitors to the capitol and wonders somewhat why I Montgomery, Thomas Mifflin, and Francis Hopkinson find a place in the memory painter and on the wall of the basement.

The writer had looked in Fiske's "History of the United States" and did not find either Thomson or Hopkinson.

When he goes to Quebec, he finds the mark to indicate where the citadel and the house in which the late St. Paul's church, New England can find his tomb. Mifflin had been the president of the convention that received Washington's resignation, and Thomson he will discover, has been regarded as one of the great men of the Revolutionary period while he has but to look at the Declaration of Independence to find "Hopkinson's name, one of the best known of all signers because of his brilliancy and variety of his achievements."

A Decisive Step.

When he came in and found him a lock of hair into an envelope, he felt or surreptitiously, but acting it under cover in a calm, unobtrusive way.

"What's the matter?" says the visitor. "What's the matter?" he answered. "I'm only a back Miss Hamilton-Highlow's cat's all."

"What's the matter?" he asked again?

"Many times does this make?"

"It's final this time, though, y or the other."

"She say so?"

"She always says it's final. I'm going to get things just now. It's off for cards out soon!"

"Do you do it?"

"I do it on my own. You see the color of her hair, don't you? brown, with a little raw umber. Well, this sample of hair I'm up is red—good, regular, standard. I tell you we're going to get to genuine emotion this time. I know whether she loves me or not if she does she'll walk me in ear."—London Mail.

"class," and their grins hearts were touched by the pathetic word picture. Somebody said "Ah!" in a long drawn fashion. "He turned to me, my poor old father," the artist continued, "and said in a low, earnest voice, 'William, I'd go five miles any day to kick a sheep!'"—Leslie's Weekly.

His Goal the Letter "V."

When the late Horace Maynard, LL.D., entered Amherst college, he exposed himself to ridicule and jibing questions of his fellow students by placing over the door of his room a large square of white cardboard on which was inscribed in bold outlines the single letter V. Disregarding comment and question, the young man applied himself to his work, ever keeping in mind the height to which he wished to climb, the first step toward which was signified by the mysterious V.

Four years later, after receiving the compliments of professors and students on the way he had acquitted himself as valedictorian of his class, young Maynard called the attention of his fellow graduates to the letter over his door. Then a light broke in upon them, and they cried out:

"Is it possible that you had the valedictory in mind when you put that V over your door?"

"Assuredly I had," was the emphatic reply.

On he climbed, from height to height, becoming successively professor of mathematics in the University of Tennessee, lawyer, member of congress, attorney general of Tennessee, United States minister to Constantinople and finally postmaster general.—Success.

Snuff Spoons.

All the world is familiar with snuff-boxes, but snuff spoons are pretty little refinements of which this generation has hardly heard. Very probably they came into use about two years after Sir George Rooke's expedition to Vigo bay in 1702, when he captured half a ton of tobacco and snuff from the Spanish galleons, and snuff thus became a common article in England.

One of the characters in a comedy published at Oxford in 1704, entitled "An Act at Oxford," by Thomas Baker, says, "But I carry sweet snuff for the ladies," to which Arabella replies: "A spoon too. That's very gallant, for to see some people run their fat fingers into a box is as nauseous as eating without a fork."

In the forties and fifties snuff spoons were still in use on the Scottish border. They were of bone and of a size to go into the snuffbox. People fed their noses, it was said, as naturally as they carried soup to their mouths. As late as 1877 a farmer at Norham-on-Tweed was seen using one.

Marvelous Chicken Legs.

The mechanism of the leg and foot of a chicken or other bird that roosts on a limb is a marvel of design. It often seems strange that a bird will sit on a roost and sleep all night without falling off, but the explanation is perfectly simple. The tendon of the leg of a bird that roosts is so arranged that when the leg is bent at the knee the claws are bound to contract and thus hold with a sort of death grip the limb around which they are placed. Put a chicken's feet on your wrist and then make the bird sit down, and you will have a practical illustration on your skin that you will remember for some time. By this singular arrangement, seen only in such birds as roost, they will rest comfortably and never think of holding on, for it is impossible for them to let go till they stand up.

year over 30,000,000 tickets were supplied to the public by automatic machines at Berlin city and suburban stations. Few cases of fraud are heard of, for the 'nickel' is small and light and it is difficult to find a substitute for it.

ALONG WITH THE UNION JACK.

Britain's Colonization Work in Uganda in Central Africa.

The explanations that accompanied the recent presentation of the 'New Uganda Railway bill in the British House of Commons reveal the extent of the work that for the last six years has been pursued in reclaiming to civilization a large African territory lying between German East Africa and the upper Soudan, and directly in the line of the proposed Cape to Cairo route. The original scheme, which has so far been followed, was to build a line from the coast to Lake Victoria. It is reported that even the present partial operation of the line has abolished the slave trade in the territory through which it passes, and will, in conjunction with the opening of the future Cape to Cairo route, inflict a deathblow throughout Central Africa, not only upon slavery, but also upon the hideous cannibalism recently borne witness to by several returned explorers. It is also pointed out that whatever chance there be of developing a paying traffic for the line must be in the hope of securing by suitable steamers the trade at present largely diverted to Germany and the Congo Free State territory, which, it is said, with proper facilities on the lake would naturally follow the direct route by the way of Mombasa.

The estimate of the cost of the completed railway shows an excess of £1,930,000 on the sum of £3,020,000 provided in the Uganda Railway act of 1895, and the Appropriation act of 1895. The excess is said to be due first, to the intention to complete the line on a permanent basis, and, secondly to the increase of cost due to circumstances which could not be foreseen. The length of the line now open for traffic is 362 miles, and the rolling stock already consists of 92 locomotives and 942 cars, besides goods and passenger stock. The necessity of importing 16,000 Indian workmen had raised the cost to nearly double the forecast in 1893. The gross receipts from Government and general traffic already exceed £4 per mile a week. The estimated total length of the line will be 583 miles.

A POVERTY-STRICKEN CROW.

Visitor, at poorhouse.—Where did that fine-looking pauper come from?

Superintendent.—The city. He owns the St. Fashion Flats.

My goodness! Why is he here?

He charges such high rents that they have been empty since the second year.

Hum! He seems to be on familiar footing with a good many of the other paupers.

Yes, they are the people who were his tenants the first year.

ANCIENT AND MODERN SCIENCE.

Archimedes, remarked the scientist said he could move the earth if he had a lever long enough and proper fulcrum.

Yes, replied his friend, Archimedes was the Nikola Tesla of his age.

HIS SUBSEQUENT VALUATION.

I married you for your money, she cried bitterly.

Then, by a visible effort controlling her sobs, she went on, hoarsely:

And that is why you look like thirty cents to me now.

Verily, chagrin would be a great tax assessor.

General Sir William Drysdale, K. C. B., who has just died at the age of 81, was a familiar and very unobtrusive figure in London. Until the end he was an energetic pedestrian, who for years lived on little beside milk, with an occasional slice of bread. He was exceedingly agreeable and well informed, though not addicted to society.

There has been established in London a research laboratory for the investigation of the nature and the cause of cancer, a disease that one never hears mentioned without thinking of its essentially hopeless and fatal nature. Some cases are cured no doubt by early operation, but the mortality from the ailment, is not only very great, but it is increasing year by year.

There are only four statues in the United Kingdom erected to the memory of women other than royalties. The first statue of a woman erected in England was that of Sister Dora, the Walsall nurse; the second was that of Mrs. Siddons, the third Flora Macdonald, and the fourth that unveiled at Dunoon a year or two ago in memory of Burns' "Highland Mary."

The Duke of Westminster, on the nomination of Lord Roberts, has been appointed second lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards. The Duke went out to South Africa at an early stage of the conflict. He was obliged to return home on the death of his grandfather, but went back to the seat of war as soon as possible, and has been acting as one of Lord Roberts' aides-de-camp.

FINE TRACT OF LAND.

Results of the Recent Exploration in New Ontario.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, chief of the Ontario Surveys Department, has about completed compiling his report on the result of the explorations of the parties sent out by the Government last year. No State in the Union has so fine a tract of arable land as that which has been discovered in New Ontario, is what he says.

The reports of the expeditions show that there is an unbroken area 175 miles long by 103 miles wide, of the finest virgin soil on the continent of America. Altogether there are 16,000,000 acres of good land in the new country, that has never been touched by a plough. In this last tract there are 17,500 square miles or 11,200,000 acres. At least 75 per cent. of this land is as good as that found in the Garden of Ontario. The 16,000,000 acres explored are equal to seven hundred townships of thirty-six miles. There is enough pulp wood growing in the country to keep ten mills as large as the one at the "Soo" in operation for twenty years. A conservative estimate places this amount of pulp wood at 270,000,000 cords. In addition to this there are 3,000,000 feet of good red and white pine.

HIS OBSERVATION.

Mrs. Jones, reading—People who make matches acquire a fatal disease of the jaw. Did you know that?

Mr. Jones—No; but I know the poor chap who falls a victim to their match-making usually gets it in the neck.

DISTRESSING DOUBT.

The trouble with our sex, declares the Female Suffragist, is lack of decision.

That's right, replied the cynic, half of you haven't decided whether you want to be women or men.

Cupid's Bow

IS NOT

Fashionable.

Time was when the feminine mouth was a thing of curves and beauty, a veritable Cupid's bow, rounding deliciously away from the downward cleft in the center of the upper lip, pouting most delightfully from the central point just below. Four or five most perfect curves did the feminine mouth then contain.

Nowadays—well, the feminine mouth is just as attractive and as lovable, of course, but the curves are conspicuous by their absence. Lips which curve markedly are very seldom seen nowadays, except in very young children. The reasons for this change of expression and contour are not far to seek.

Women of recent years have grown far more self-reliant and independent than they used to be. Some of them are even brave enough to face a mouse rampant in these progressive, latter-day times and seasons; quite a few of them dare to hunt a "lion or a tiger. In losing the timid, retiring character which once distinguished the members of the "obstinate sex" the childlike mouth of curves and corner dimples has been lost also.

Because—the mouth is the mirror of human emotions, "God made our eyes and noses, but we make our own mouths," runs the wise old French adage. The change in the character and outline of the mouth womanly would seem to attest its truth.

"Don't do that," a clever and observant woman of the old school was wont to observe to a nervous young business woman of the present generation, noticing the latter press her full lips into a straight, and nervous line; "you'll have a regular professional woman's mouth directly."

There is the case in a nutshell. Business woman, club woman, professional woman of whatever kind you choose, actress, society woman, one and all have the professional mouth, nowadays, in some one of its many forms and modifications. The women all take life so very seriously in these times. Their straightened lips are merely representative of the changing mental trend of modern femininity.

The Madonna mouth, the mouth given to the pictured Madonnas by the old masters, was the finest, extreme form of the lips which curved so sweetly. No modern woman, perhaps, comes so near to possessing a mouth of this kind as Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, the "Little Mother," of Salvation Army and Volunteer fame. The maternal tenderness, the eternal, never-ending persistent mother heart of all feminine humanity is expressed in that Madonna mouth. Yet the lovely lips of the "Little Mother" are somewhat straightened withal. Determination, strength of character, the strength and determination which have lifted the twentieth century woman to her present pinnacle of success and accomplishment, straightened the sweet mouth a little, necessarily. This is the reason why professional women invariably have such straight mouths. A fine mouth and admirably chiseled is the professional mouth, but something lacking in the "adorable curves," which marked the Madonna and the old-time beauty. This is the difference also, between

Then contrast these straightened mouths with those of the woman from whom the Madonna was painted, and of Mme. Recamier, the famous beauty who lived and loved and felt far more than she thought or studied, save how to keep herself in best and most beautiful condition.

And when next you feel like pressing your pretty lips too firmly together, remember the suggestions herein offered you, and—don't.

AHEAD OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Thomas Fleming Says New Zealand Is Moving Too Fast.

New Zealand is looked upon as the most progressive country in the world as regards experimental government. Labor is protected there by hard and fast laws, while all differences between employer and employee are settled by arbitration. Even women can vote at electoral campaigns as well as all men who have reached the age of 21. Here also is an old age pension, while Government ownership is now ancient history, so far as the little colony is concerned.

"Progress may be all very well," declared Mr. Thomas Fleming, an extensive miller and grain merchant at Invercargill, Gore and Winton, N. Z., who is spending a few weeks in this country, "but I think the Government is doing too much. The labor legislation savours too much of class, and I doubt that the Arbitration and Conciliation Boards are doing much good."

HARD ON THE FARMERS.

The labour laws, explained Mr. Fleming, are very hard upon the farmer. They set the number of hours his hands are to work, fix the scale of wages to be paid by him, restrict him regarding the employment of boys, etc. "Why, it would be just as fair and equitable to legislate what a farmer is to receive for his produce."

All shops in New Zealand must close at six o'clock and at one o'clock at least one day during the week. It is contrary to law for a storekeeper to sell even a loaf of bread after the hours of closing.

"Our Government runs nearly all the railways. I believe in Government ownership of railways, but I don't think the railway should be under the governing power of the day. They should be controlled by a non-political board of three expert commissioners, as was formerly done." Besides operating the telegraph and telephones, the Government also runs a life

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

This department competes successfully against the various insurance companies.

Woman suffrage, says, Mr. Fleming, makes very little difference in the elections.

This experimental Government, he declares, is frightening away capital. "I am inclined to think that we are drifting on to socialism. We are going too fast for the good of the country."

Confederation with Australia is not in sight yet, though a commission has been appointed by the N. Z. Government to investigate the advantages of such a union.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE TO THE WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

A Grateful Woman Tells of Her Release From the Agonies That Afflict Her Sex After Three Doctors Had Failed to Help Her.

The amount of suffering borne by women throughout the country can

HEROES OF THE RAILROAD

SPLENDID HEROISM DISPLAYED BY SOME OF THEM.

Engineer and Fireman Sacrificed Their Lives to Save Passengers—Stationmaster Performed a Plucky Act—Stopped the Express But Lost His Life—Telegraph Operator Saved Three Hundred Lives.

Not long ago Walter Peart and Henry Dean, the driver and fireman of a Great Western train from Windsor to Paddington, sacrificed their lives to save the passengers, says London Tit-Bits. Just as the train was approaching Acton station it was suddenly enveloped in a cloud of steam and cinders. The connecting-rod of the engine had broken, and at each revolution one of the pieces was being driven through the casing of the boiler.

In the explosion that followed a mass of piping, fire, cinders, and steam were blown from the fire-box right into the faces of the driver and fireman. Terribly injured as they were, they stuck manfully to their posts until they had shut off steam and brought the train to a standstill without mishap. Not till then did they stagger off the engine, to be conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, where they died of their injuries next morning.

From the north of Scotland a rare act of railway heroism was reported twelve months ago. One Tuesday morning a gang of men were at work on a broken rail on the Highland line just south of Altnabrea station, when a distant whistle announced the approach of the morning mail train from Wick to Inverness. The men had a bogie with them, which threatened to cause a terrible disaster, as it completely blocked the line, and there was no means of stopping the train, which at this point always ran at full speed.

While his comrades became panic-stricken, John Morrison, a young married man with two children, strove with superhuman strength to remove the bogie from the rails. He succeeded in doing this, but only at the

SACRIFICE OF HIS OWN LIFE.

The driver of the oncoming train saw him struggling with the obstruction, but could not stop in time. Morrison had just got the bogie off the rails when the engine caught him and cut the brave fellow to pieces.

Not long since a number of plate-layers were engaged in the four-foot way near Nunhead station. Just as an express from Victoria to the Crystal Palace was due it was noticed that a wedge-bolt of the line over which the train had to pass was loose. Despite the warnings of his comrades, one of the men ran forward and began hammering at the bolt to insure the safety of the train. His efforts were quite successful, but before he could get off the line he was struck by the engine and killed.

Mr. John Coates, the stationmaster at Upper Bank station, on the Midland railway, near Swansea, performed an extremely plucky act a few years ago. On a Sunday night, while passengers were crossing the level in large numbers he noticed an engine rushing towards the station at full speed. He at once jumped on the line and pushed the passengers aside, thus saving several from

CERTAIN DESTRUCTION.

DR. SMITH'S ADVICE

An Honest and Earnest Friend the Sick Speaks.

He Tells His Patients to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the Results Prove His claim in so Doing.

Nicolet, Que., Mar. 25.—Special.

W. Smith, of this place, reports cases of Kidney Disease cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which are striking testimonials to the merits of this great medicine. The subject Mr. Caleb Rivard and Mr. J. Hamel.

Mr. Rivard suffered from inconvenience of the urine day and night was so worried by the discharge of urine at night, that he purchased from Dr. Smith a rubber instrument to protect his bed. Dr. Smith advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some soon reported to the doctor that he was quite cured. The trouble had entirely disappeared.

Mr. Hamel writes of his case: "I suffered with Kidney Disease three or four years so bad that I would have to lay off work two or three days every week. I was continually sick, and was forced to like an old man, being all bent the pain, I had lost all my energy. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, so I had taken a few doses, I delighted to find myself improved. Thus encouraged, I continued, after the third box my trouble entirely disappeared. I could now walk upright without any stiffness whatever. This is over six months ago, and I have not had the slightest return of the trouble since."

These cures have caused quite a sensation in this neighborhood both gentlemen are well known. Dodd's Kidney Pills are very popular in Nicolet.

RICHES.

Riches do not bring happiness, Mrs. Cumrox.

That's very true answered the next man. But the unrest and annoyances of this world can be considerably aggravated by poverty. You must admit that.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Twenty-one thousand pounds worth of articles are left in London each year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is a senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that he is a resident of said city, and that he will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh of the Bladder that cannot be cured by the use of MINARD'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1901.
A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials and full particulars. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Statisticians agree that the proportion of the world averages 109 men to every 100 women.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Nerve Pain.

The hardest thing in the world

ing persistent mother heart of all feminine humanity is expressed in that Madonna mouth. Yet the lovely lips of the "Little Mother" are somewhat straightened withal. Determination, strength of character, the strength and determination which have lifted the twentieth century woman to her present pinnacle of success and accomplishment, straightened the sweet mouth a little, necessarily. This is the reason why professional women invariably have such straight mouths. A fine mouth and admirably chiseled is the professional mouth, but something lacking in the "adorable curves," which marked the Madonna and the old-time beauty. This is the difference also, between the mouth of the famous beauties of other days and the beauties of our own. The present day beauty has force of character in almost as great measure as she has physical loveliness. Ergo—the lips which she sets firmly as the "outward and visible sign" of this inward and transforming quantity, is apt to be little more than a gently shaping line. It seldom, if ever, resembles the "rosebud" or "Cupid's bow" of her unforceful progenitor.

The artist's mouth of the present day would be a thing of curves and graciousness were it not for this fatal attitude of determination. The mouth of the actress curves more than those of most of her sisters, because she yields to and expresses mere strong, human, natural emotions—even though they are borrowed ones—more than do most women. Yet the mouth of Mary Manning, the woman who revels in romantic parts, and who has herself lived out a romantic love episode when she gave up an important engagement to nurse back to life and health the man to whom she had been secretly married, belongs to the straight rather than the curved order,—and it curves far more than do the mouths of many actresses, much more than do the mouths of the average, ordinary, everyday women whom one meets from day to day.

The mouth of a happy bride or a young mother will some times take on curves of new and unsuspected beauty and tenderness, a sudden illuminating happiness will often cause a woman's mouth to fall into looser, more graciously curving lines. But the cares and responsibilities of wifehood and motherhood frequently straighten out the curving lips again almost soon, and the woman who meets life's changes and vicissitudes with a brave and courageous spirit often loses the youthfulness of her mouth in so doing. The tender curves stiffen and straighten, and soft fullness and roundness is pressed down and subdued. And yet—is it all necessary?

"Smile often and be merry if you would keep your lips youthful and curving," said a woman who knew whereof she spoke, a famous beauty and one of the earliest of the beauty-culture sisterhood of modern times, "but do not grin. Grinning, and too much immoderate laughter, stretch and spoil the mouth. Think of all the pleasant things you can imagine, but otherwise do not think too much. Brains grow by thinking, but not often beauty, at all events, the beauty of the lips. And love always, childishly, simply, implicitly. It is the little child and the Cupid, who have perfect, adorable mouths. Above all, do not, when in pain, anxiety or stress of mind, press the lips so firmly together. You will soon straighten out and spoil all the curves of your mouth if you do."

"It is responsibility and the sense of bearing the burdens of things which has gradually reduced the curving feminine mouth to a straight line," said a thoughtful woman physician not long since. "Be anxious and straightway your lips lengthen and lose softness. Smile, be loving, gay, and light-hearted then look in the mirror."

Study the straightened mouths of actresses, professional women, society women and well-known beauty alike.

ment to investigate the advantages of such a union.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE TO THE WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

A Grateful Woman Tells of Her Release From the Agonies That Afflict Her Sex After Three Doctors Had Failed to Help Her.

The amount of suffering borne by women throughout the country, can never be estimated. Silently, almost hopelessly, they endure from day to day afflictions that can only fall to the lot of women. The following story of the suffering and release of Mrs. Charles Hoeg, of Southampton, N.S., ought to bring hope and health and happiness to other sufferers. Mrs. Hoeg says:—"For nine out of the thirty-two years of my life I have suffered as no woman, unless she has been similarly afflicted, can imagine I could suffer and yet have lived. Three weeks out of four I would be unable to move about and, indeed, at no time was really fit to attend to any household duties. I consulted physicians—three of the most skilful doctors in the county of Cumberland at different times had charge of my case. These all agreed in their diagnosis, but the treatment varied, and while at times I would experience some relief, at no time was there any hope given me of a permanent cure. Many a night when I went to bed I would have been glad if death had come before morning. I never had much faith in proprietary medicines, but at one time I took a half dozen bottles of a blood-making compound that was highly recommended. This, like anything else, failed to help me. There seemed to be not a particle of blood in my body. My face was absolutely colorless, and my appetite almost entirely deserted me. I often saw in the newspapers letters testifying to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but nine years of suffering and discouragement had made me too sceptical to see any hope of relief, when doctors had failed to effect a cure. But at last I came across the story of a cure near home—that of Mr. Moses Boss, of Rodney. I knew that at one time he had been regarded as a hopeless consumptive, and his cure through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, determined me to try them. I had not taken two boxes before I began to feel better, and grew confident of a cure. I kept on taking the pills, all the time feeling new blood in my veins, activity returning to my limbs, and the feeling of depression gradually wearing away. To many women it may seem incredible that the mere making of new blood in my veins could restore to a healthy condition misplaced internal organs, but this has been my happy experience. My pains have all left me, and I am now as healthy a woman as there is in this place. This health I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have rescued me from a life of suffering, if not from the grave."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to women. They build up the blood, restore the nerves, and eradicate those troubles which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a burden. Palpitation of the heart, nervous headache and nervous prostration speedily yield to this wonderful medicine. These pills are sold only in boxes, the trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

one of the men ran forward and began hammering at the bolt to insure the safety of the train. His efforts were quite successful, but before he could get off the line he was struck by the engine and killed.

Mr. John Coates, the stationmaster at Upper Bank station, on the Midland railway, near Swansea, performed an extremely plucky act a few years ago. On a Sunday night, while passengers were crossing the level in large numbers he noticed an engine rushing towards the station at full speed. He at once jumped on the line and pushed the passengers aside, thus saving several from

CERTAIN DESTRUCTION.

He was, however, caught by the engine himself, and dashed to the ground receiving serious injuries to his head, which laid him up for a considerable time.

It appears that during a heavy fog a man fell prostrate across the metals in front of an approaching train. Having sustained two broken ribs he lay there helpless until the inspector went to his assistance. Having jumped down on the line, Dakin pulled the man to the side and held him between the platform and the train until the latter had passed. He thus rescued him from certain death.

Great courage was displayed by the driver of an Edinburgh express, which met with a disaster in October, 1894. After the collision, search was made for him under and around the wrecked engine, but he could not be found. This was subsequently explained by the fact that, though severely bruised, and with one arm hanging, he had managed to reach the signal-box some distance away to telegraph news of the accident, and to stop the second portion of the express from coming on. On the arrival of doctors his crushed arm was immediately amputated, but the operation

FAILED TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

He was certainly not the least of the heroes of the Northallerton accident.

Our American cousins can boast of some brave railway men. A switchman on the Pennsylvania line in Jersey City was one of them. Early one morning he saw a boy amusing himself on the metals, in blissful ignorance of the train that was rapidly approaching. He shouted, but his voice failed to reach the youngster, who continued his play. Then the switchman jumped in front of the locomotive, and with one hand pushed the boy off the line. With his other he endeavoured to swing himself on to the pilot, but missed his grip, fell, and was crushed to death beneath the wheels of the engine. The boy was not at all injured.

A superb act of heroism was performed just six years ago by a young railway telegraph operator. It happened in the course of a forest and prairie fire in Minnesota, which devastated the country for many miles. The telegraphist, whose name was Thomas Dunn, was being fast surrounded by the flames, but before quitting his office he determined to dispatch a message for a train to be sent to a threatened district for the rescue of 800 persons. He succeeded in getting his message through, but by the time he had done this the fire had cut off all chance of escape, and he perished in the flames. But the people for whom he sacrificed his life were all saved, so he did not die in vain.

MUST ADVERTISE FIRST.

Your account of the concert last night, said the musician, omitted all mention of the very thing I wanted to see printed. The violin I played, as I was careful to tell your reporter, was a genuine Stradivarius, and one of the best ever made.

That's all right, said the editor. When Mr. Stradivarius gets his fiddles advertised in this paper it will cost him half a dollar a line. Good morning, sir.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1900. A. W. GLEASO Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tol. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Statisticians agree that the population of the world averages 100 men to every 100 men.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Nerve.

The hardest thing in the world a young woman to do is to look concerned the first time she comes out in a handsome engaging ring.

If You Want The Dawson Combs

CONSIDER A MOMENT



HIS SAD EXPERIENCE.
Mrs. Bordenhouse, writing—there two g's in eggs, Mr. Skinner. Mr. Skinner—Yes, ma'am, and occasionally a chicken.

burst, N.B.
THOMAS W. PAXNE.
MINARD'S LINIMENT.
I had a horse of a bad swelling
Peter's C.B.
EDWARD LINLEE.
I had a horse badly torn by a
house.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
MINARD'S LINIMENT.
I had a horse of the mange

There are 22,000 different firms societies in England, with 7,000 members, and a capital of £58,000. Out of the Vatican's 11,000 Pope Leo has reserved for his personal use only three—a small sitting-room, a little dining-room, and a bed

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the gums, allays pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. No bottle by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

In the manufacture of Great Britain alone the power which steam is estimated to be equal to manual labour of 4,000,000,000 more than double the number of supposed to inhabit the globe.

Minard's Liniment for sale every

SMITH'S ADVICE.

onest and Earnest Friend of
the Sick Speaks.

s His Patients to Use Dodd's Kidney
, and the Results Prove His Wis-
in so Doing.
let, Que., Mar. 25.—Special.—Dr.
nith, of this place, reports two
of Kidney Disease cured by
Kidney Pills, which are very
g testimonials to the merit of
reat medicine. The subjects are
aleb Rivard and Mr. Joseph
l.
Rivard suffered from incont-
of the urine day and night. He
o worried by the discharge of
at night, that he purchased
Dr. Smith a rubber instrument
tect his bed. Dr. Smith advised
y Pills. He bought some and
reported to the doctor that he
nite cured. The trouble had en-
disappeared.
Hamel writes of his case:—
ffered with Kidney Disease for
or four years so bad that I
have to lay off work two or
days every week. I was con-
ly sick, and was forced to walk
a old man, being all bent with
in, I had lost all my energy.
d of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Af-
had taken a few doses, I was
ted to find myself improving.
encouraged, I continued, and
the third box my trouble had
ly disappeared. I could stand
alk upright without any pain
fness whatever. This is over six
s ago, and I have not had the
st return of the trouble or

se cures have caused quite a
ion in this neighborhood, as
gentlemen are well known.
Kidney Pills are very popu-
Nicolet.

RICHES.

es do not bring happiness, said
Cumrox.
's very true answered the ear-
nan. But the unrest and an-
ces of this world can be very
erably aggravated by poverty.
must admit that.

d's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

nty-one thousand pounds worth
cles are left in London cabs in

OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCY COUNTY.
K. J. CHENEY makes oath that he is
artner of the firm of P. J. CHENEY &
ing business in the City of Toledo,
and State aforesaid, and that said firm
y the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-
for each and every case of CATARRH
not be cured by the use of HALL'S
IN CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
a to before me and subscribed in my
e, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1895.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Catarrh Cures is taken internally, and
ctly on the blood and mucous surfaces
retom. Send for testimonials, free.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Druggists, 75c.
amily Pills are the best.

isticians agree that the popula-
f the world averages 109 wo-
e every 100 men.

d's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

hardest thing in the world for

A COSTLY ERROR.

Young Doctor—Did you ever make
a mistake in a diagnosis?
Old Doctor—Yes. A shabby old fel-
low came into my office one day, and
after I had told him he had only a
stomach ache and charged him \$2 I
found out that he was rich enough
to have appendicitis.

On a recent scientific test, a work-
er in metals succeeded in drawing a
penny out into 5,700 ft. of wire.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
AVENUE HOUSE. Medium—College Avenue
Family Hotel rates \$1.50
per day.

It requires an average of more than
20,000,000 pins per day to meet the
needs of the British people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Erome Quinine Tablets. All druggists
refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves
signature is on each box. 25c

Two million shot and shell, weigh-
ing 20,000 tons, is the average annual
output of British arsenals.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.
W P C 1069

CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
OINTMENT.
For all skin ailments.
J. O. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Metallic Ceilings Douglas Bros.
124 Adelaide St.
Toronto, Ont.
WOOD & PHOTO-ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

CLEANING
LADIES'... WALKING
OR
OUTING
SUITS
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

JUBILEE OF 1901. A Popular Manual present-
ing in a condensed form all
that is requisite to assist the laity in reaping the benefits
of the Jubilee. Substantial, complete and practical. Il-
lustrated Edition on Photo Paper 10c each, \$7.50 per
hundred, post-paid. D. and J. SADLER & CO., Montreal

Music
Teachers
Wanted
To send for our
Complete Catalogue of Sheet
Music and Books
with Special rates
of discount.
WHALEY,
ROYCE & Co.
155 Yonge St.
Toronto, Ont.

Dominion Line Steamships
Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liver-
pool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queens-
town.
Large and Fast Steamships Superior accommodation
for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms
are amply ships. Special attention has been given to the
Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For
rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent
of the Company, or
Richards, Mills & Co. D. Torrance & Co.
77 State St., Boston. Montreal and Portland.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.
ROLL WRAP-
PING PAPER
PRINTED in one or many colors
or STRIPED at low prices. Sam-
ples furnished on request. Special

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce a drink as gratifying as

LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

You notice the fine points when you drink it.
Little style, best of quality and accurate quantity.

Lead Packages 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents.

31st Annual Meeting of The Mutual Life of Canada Formerly The Ontario Mutual Life.

New Name but same old Principles—A Company of Policy-
holders, by Policyholders, for Policyholders.—Leads in
Canadian Business.—A Most Successful Year.

The Thirty-first Annual Meeting of this prosperous and leading Life Company was held at
its Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday, March 7th, 1901, at 1 p.m. The meeting, composed
solely of policyholders, was representative and influential, and the proceedings, as usual were
of instructive and interesting. Among those present, besides the officers and a large number of
agents, we noticed Messrs. David Bean, D. Buckborough, F. C. Bruce, M.P., E. M. B. Jones,
K.C., M.P., E. P. Clement, Geo. Diabel, T. R. Earl, J. Kerr Fiskien, B.A., Rev. J. R. Glouchier,
Hon. J. T. Garraw, K.C., W. S. Hodgins, A. Hoskin, K.C., W. J. Kidd, B.A., Alex. Millar,
K.C., John McCallum, W. J. Motz, A. W. Roberts, Geo. A. Somerville and Very Rev. Dr.
Spetz, C.H.

The President having taken the chair, on motion Mr. W. H. Riddell, Secretary of the
Company, acted as Secretary of the meeting, and at the request of the President, read the

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their report, together with the financial state-
ment duly audited for the year ended December 31st, 1900.

We are glad to inform you that the business of the year has been eminently satisfactory,
and that the results are any former year, except in respect to new business, which is somewhat
less than in 1899.

The Surplus earnings were sufficient to enable a continuance of the liberal distribution to
policyholders as heretofore. The interest earnings were again, as for some years past, largely
in excess of all the death claims that arose within the year.

The Life's and Surrenders were moderate in proportion to the business in force, showing
continued confidence of policyholders in the stability of the Company and its management.
Applications to the amount of \$4,321,343 were received, and policies for \$4,301,183 were
issued, all of which except \$28,500 were secured within the Dominion. The amount of business
actually paid for in 1900 was \$1,611,712 being the largest amount of insurance placed in Canada
by a Canadian Company. Your Directors believe that it is advisable to confine the Company's
operations to Canada, where proper supervision can be exercised, and business secured at a
lower expense rate than elsewhere.

The number of Policies in force was 20,335, assuring \$29,321,076.53, on which the reserve is
\$4,837,733.68, based on our own standard. Actuaries 4 per cent. for all business to January 1st,
1900, and Hm. 34 per cent. thereafter.

The Premium Income was \$27,815.10; Interest Income, \$222,100.03; Annuity Premiums,
\$21,999.82; total, \$1,171,914.95 or an increase of \$120,512.28 over the income in 1899.

The amount paid to Policyholders was \$431,567.50; and of this amount the large sum of
\$214,112.23 was paid to living Policyholders. The Death claims paid were \$217,453.27; Matured En-
dowments \$78,306; Purchased Policies, \$19,513.17; Surplus or Dividends paid to Policyholders
\$78,714.66 and Annuity \$7,554.20.

The surplus over all liabilities on the Company's standard is \$310,349.30, and on the Govern-
ment standard \$516,009.80.

The active demand for money has kept the Company's funds well employed during the
year and interest payments have been more promptly met than in the past. The total amount
of overdue interest at Dec. 31st last was \$5,874.83.

The Manager, Officers and Staff continue to discharge their duties to the satisfaction of
the Board and in the best interests of the Company.
You will be called upon to elect four Directors in the place of B. M. Britton, K.C., M.P.,
Francis C. Bruce, M.P., J. Kerr Fiskien and Geo. A. Somerville, whose term of office has
expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election.

R. MELVIN.

President.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1900.

Premiums, net.	Income.	
Interest, annuities, etc.	\$ 609,815 10	
	241,099 85	
Total.	\$ 1,171,914 95	
Disbursements.		
Payment to policyholders for death claims, endowments, profits, etc.	\$ 431,567 50	
All other payments.	237,824 22	
Total.	\$ 671,189 72	
Assets.		
Loans on first mortgages.	\$2,471,151 60	
Municipal debentures and bonds.	1,614,844 47	
Loans on Company's Policies.	601,686 37	
Real estate, including Head office.	138,845 84	
Cash on hand and in banks.	42,267 65	
Other assets.	310,215 64	
Total.	\$5,182,014 57	
Liabilities.		
Reserve, 4 and 34 per cent.	\$4,837,733 68	
All other liabilities.	33,931 58	
Total.	\$4,871,665 27	
Surplus.		
On Company's standard 4 and 34 per cent.	\$ 310,349 30	
On Government standard 4 and 34 per cent.	516,009 80	

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It affords me, gentlemen, great pleasure to place before you the annual report and financial
statement for the year ending Dec 31st, 1900. The business, as the report shows, has been
entirely satisfactory and with one exception, that of 1899, exceeds in volume of new business
any previous year in our history, the amount issued being \$1,341,133.09, and the amount taken
\$1,611,712, which I believe to be somewhat in excess of that said to have been secured by any
other life Company, all of which, with the exception of \$23,550 written in Newfoundland,
and was obtained within the Dominion. It is somewhat less than for 1899, but the business of
all Canadian Companies was abnormal for that year, owing to the increase of rates which took
place in January last. To avoid this increase there was a perfect rush of intending insurers to
get their applications in before the increase took place. And here allow me to say that for the
ten years ending Dec. 1900, we added to our assurance in force \$15,810,276 of which sum
\$10,268,589 was added during the last five years. I mention this, that you may know the great
progress the Company is making and the confidence in which it is held by the
general public—a confidence we believe well founded and which will increase as time goes on.
It shall be our aim to deserve this confidence by being, if possible a still more devoted to the
interests of the policyholders in the future than we have been in the past.
I am credibly informed that some agents of competing Companies have been stating that

FRANK J. CHENEY.
n to before me and subscribed in my
n, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1896.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Catarrh Cures taken internally, and
gently on the blood and mucous surfaces
yatom. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Druggists, 75c.
Family Pills are the best.

isticians agree that the popula-
of the world averages 109 wo-
o every 100 men.

d's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

hardest thing in the world for
ag woman to do is to look un-
ned the first time she comes
n a handsome engagement-

You Want best results SHIP at your
DUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to
Dawson Commission Co. Limited, Cor. West Market and
Colborne St., Toronto.

**CONSIDER
A MOMENT..**



If I use that Paint on my house
will it do any good? Of course
it will if it's the right Paint. The
right Paint will preserve the
house, beautify it, increase its
value and give it a smart appear-
ance among its fellows.

**Ramsay's
Paints**

will do all this for you and more.
If you want to see models of
beautiful homes painted, and
learn all about Paint, drop a
card and ask for

BOOKLET "K," free.

A. RAMSAY & SON
PAINT MAKERS
MONTREAL.
Est'd 1842

HIS SAD EXPERIENCE.

Bordenhouse, writing—Are
two g's in eggs, Mr. Skinny?
Skinney—Yes, ma'am, and oc-
cally a chicken.

Bathurst, N.B.
THOMAS W. PAVY
I cured a horse of a bad sw
with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
St. Peter's C.B.
EDWARD LINTLI
MENT.
I cured a horse badly torn
pitch fork, with MINARD'S
Bathurst.
CHRISTOPHER SAVUNDI
with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
I cured a horse of the

re are 22,000 different friendly
ies in England, with 7,000,000
ers, and a capital of £58,000,000.
of the Vatican's 11,000 rooms,
Leo has reserved for his personal
ly three—a small sitting-room,
le dining-room, and a bedroom.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
mothers for their children teething. It soothes
t softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic
be best remedy for diarrhoea, 25c a bottle. Sold
ruggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask
p. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

the manufacturers of Great Bri-
lone the power which steam, ex-
s estimated to be equal to the
al labour of 4,000,000 men, or
than double the number of males
sed to inhabit the globe.

rd's Liniment for sale everywhere

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

**ROLL WRAP-
PING PAPER**
PRINTED in one or many colors
or STRIPED at low prices. Sam-
ples furnished on request. Special
quotations for car loads or large
lots. Write for prices.
TORONTO WRAPPING
PAPER COMPANY
75 Adelaide St. W.

Total.....\$4,871,665 27
On Company's standard 4 and 31 per cent.....\$ 319,819 30
On Government standard 4 and 31 per cent.....\$66,000 80

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It affords me, gentlemen, great pleasure to place before you the annual report and financial statement for the year ending Dec 31st, 1900. The business, as the report shows, has been entirely satisfactory and with one exception, that of 1893, exceeds in volume of new business any previous year in our history, the amount issued being \$1,304,183.00, and the amount taken \$1,671,712, which I believe to be somewhat in excess of that said to have been secured by any other mutual life Company, all of which, with the exception of \$25,530 written in Newfoundland, was obtained within the Dominion. It is somewhat less than for 1899, but the business of Canadian Companies was abnormal for that year, owing to the increase of rates which took place in January last. To avoid this increase there was a perfect rush of intending insurers to get their applications in before the increase took place. And here allow me to say that for the ten years ending 1900, 1900, we added to our assurance in force \$15,810,276 of which sum \$10,208,589 was added during the last five years. I mention this, that you may know the great success the Company is making and the esteem and confidence in which it is held by the assured public, and how we believe well founded and which will increase as time goes on. It shall be our aim to deserve this confidence by being, if possible a still more devoted to the interests of the policyholders in the future than we have been in the past.

I am credibly informed that some agents of competing Companies have been stating that our policyholders are liable to assessment at any time the Board may feel it necessary to assess them. I regret this, because it is absolutely untrue, and if such agents know anything of the principles of life insurance they must know it to be untrue. The policies of The Mutual Life of Canada are issued in accordance with certain stipulated sums, called annual premiums, based on the mortality table approved by the Government of Canada, and considered by the best actuaries in the world sufficient in themselves, with interest earnings on reserves, to meet all obligations incurred by this Company. The same requirement is made by the Government in respect of premiums and reserves of every Life Company in Canada, whether Stock or Mutual, whether Canadian, American or British.

The lapses and surrenders still continue to decrease in proportion to amount of business in force. This fact is all in favor of our agents and policyholders as it is to the Board, showing the value attached to our policies and expressive of confidence in the Company. The total number of Policies now in force is 20,331, amounting to \$23,521,076.53, an increase of \$2,575,635.00. We added to our income \$120,512.28; to our reserve \$513,633.04 and to our assets \$518,161.12. As the mean amount of insurance carried by the Company in 1900 was much greater than in 1899 so also the losses from deaths exceeded those of 1899, but fell much below the expectation, and were more than covered by interest earned on investments in the sum of \$11,518,000, the surplus earnings of the Company enabled us to pay the policyholders very handsome dividends, notwithstanding the fact, that owing to the change in the Company's name, we were called upon to spend a much larger amount in advertising, etc., than in former years, in addition to refurnishing the new office at considerable cost. I may say here that we never admit office furnishing as an asset in our financial statement.

I am pleased to inform you that our money has been fully invested during the year at fair rates of interest, and that the interest has been unusually well met, in one Province in which we have \$237,000.00 invested, the interest due thereon, Dec. 31st, 1900, was only \$768.22 and of this sum only \$31.00 was unpaid Feb. 1st, 1901.

With regard to the change to a higher reserve, I need say very little, as all business in force up to Dec. 31st, 1900, is already on a 4 per cent. basis, Actuaries Table, and all business taken since that time on Hm. 31 per cent. Table. There was a small line of business in the office, January, 1900, which had been written up, but not passed by office, much of which had been canvassed for and promised on a 4 per cent. basis, and which were accepted at the old rates, but placed it on a 31 per cent. reserve. We have a considerable portion of business on that reserve and have incurred no expense in it advisable to do more till another year, as a larger outlay than was incurred in getting new literature, forms and stationery rendered necessary owing to the change in the Company's name.

In conclusion I desire to thank the Agents for their zeal on behalf of the Company and to state that no Company could have a more capable, zealous body of men or truer to the best interests of the Company than they have been. I would express the hope, that with the united efforts of our policyholders, the Board, the Agency and Office Staff, the first year of the new Century may be the banner year of the Company in all that is true and best in Life Assurance. This can only be done, and should only be done, on the merits of The Mutual Life of Canada, never on the demerits or supposed demerits of our neighbors. I have, therefore, great pleasure in moving the adoption of the report.

Messrs. R. M. Britton, K.C., M.P., F. C. Bruce, M.P., J. K. Flisen and Geo. A. Somerville were re-elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing term of three years.

The business of the day having been brought to close, "God Save the King," was sung, Mr. Burrows, of Belleville, leading after which the meeting adjourned. The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin, President; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, K.C., First Vice-President; and Mr. B. M. Britton, K.C., M.P., Second Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.



BACKACHE

is a sure indication of Sexual Weakness or other Nervous trouble, Failing Powers or Diseases of the Kidneys and Pelvic Region. A woman's backache tells of that weakness which makes it a labor and agony to live. Backache and its numerous causes can quickly and positively be and successful method of electric treatment which gently and soothingly dispels pain and saturates the whole body with renewed vigor, making life worth living. It is known as

CURED

Dr. McLaughlin's Method of Self-Applied Electrical Treatment.

It is worn comfortably at night while the patient sleeps, and **DOES NOT BURN OR BLISTER**, as do other appliances which have enough power to be curative.

NO CURE. NO PAY.

After you are cured you can pay me, and then the price will be only one-half what is asked for the old style belts, which have been blistering and burning the backs of the wearers for the past 30 years. My Belt is three times as strong as any other Belt sold, and is the only one that does not blister the flesh.

Extracts From a Few of the Testimonials on File in Our Office:

I would say to all who are troubled with lame back and all diseases common among men, that your belt is what they want to get. Yours truly, Uxbridge, Ont. A. L. Widdieid.

I would not take double what I paid for your belt if I could not get another. I haven't been troubled with my back since using it. Yours very truly, K ennicoott, Ont. H. Davis.

My back is entirely well, the pain is all gone and all my other troubles have left me. James Farquharson Renfrew, Ont.

Dear Sir—Your Belt has cured my weak back. I never feel any pain now. I told you before I got your Belt I could hardly sit up after a hard day's work. A day's work is not a toil to me now. Thos. W. Ferris.

Hopeville, Ont.

The night losses which used to be so frequent are about stopped. I feel confident that in another month I will be entirely cured. Delbert Roue

24 Fair Avenue, Brantford, Ont.

I would say that your Belt has done all you claimed it would. I have not an ache or a pain now. I would not take trouble what I paid for it. Wahnapitoc Lake, Ont. W. F. McInnott.

I am perfectly satisfied with your Belt, as I have used it. I feel a great deal better. Yours Truly, William Dixon.

Dear Sir—The pains in knee and lower parts of limbs have disappeared entirely. My back is O. K. A. A. McLean

Chater, Man.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT. OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



OUR NEW

EASTER TIES!

are in all shades, but they're not shady as to either quality or price. They are a pleasure to buy, a pleasure to look at, and a pleasure to wear.

We have all the latest shapes in Collars, Bows, Four-in-Hands and Knots, new goods received this week special for Easter trade.

You should have one.

J. L. BOYES.

P.S.—What about that new Spring Suits.



THE COAL BIN

Now is the time to think about having your coal bin filled, and the cheapest coal you can get is the celebrated Scranton coal from Dafeo's. Leave your order now and have your coal promptly delivered, well screened, and be ready for the long cold winter.

Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain at the highest market price, and manufacturer of choice family and patent flour.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

A BUSINESS CHANGE!

I wish to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that I have purchased the

Bakery and... Confectionery

business from W. A. Embury and will be pleased to have a continuance of your trade. I have added a fresh stock

CABLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICE. SES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAR. 29, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

East End Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

For Sale or to Rent.
Brick house with good drive house, barn and large garden with number of good fruit trees for sale or to rent. Apply to
8ft H. GIBSON

The Petworth Dam.
The bill introduced in the Ontario Legislature by the residents of Portland township to have the Petworth dam removed so that the flooded lands might be reclaimed, was opposed by the Napanee River Improvement Company as it would greatly damage their vested interests. The government took no action on the bill.

Ill From Vaccination.
Miss May Richards, daughter of Mr. George Richards, Piety Hill, is seriously ill as the result of vaccination. Shortly after being vaccinated she took fainting spells, fainting several times and after removal to her home she was attacked with convulsions. Medical aid was at once summoned and the physician pronounced the trouble as softening of the brain.

For Sale or to Rent.
House and one acre of land with all kinds of small fruit. Two barns, one 20x30 feet. Lots of water. Apply to
G. LLOYD, Florist, Napanee. 2tf

Presentation.
Previous to his departure for Calgary, N. W. T., about twenty-five of the friends of Mr. Chas. Chapman, who has been connected with Mr. J. L. Boyes' valuing department for some time, gathered in the Paisley House on Friday evening last and presented him with a handsome gold locket and chain. The locket was suitably engraved and bore the Oddfellows' emblems. After the presentation a merry evening was spent.

Gould's Prize Competition.
A \$35.00 Graphophone with two dozen records of the latest in the musical line, comprising vocal solos, band selections, etc., by the best musical organizations in America. This Graphophone is offered as a prize to customers in the following way: Every customer will be entitled to one chance for every dollar purchase made at my store from this date until the 1st of May, when the competition will be closed and the person making the closest estimate will get the complete outfit. I have put a number on a card between the numbers 1 and 1000, sealed it and deposited it with responsible persons, with instructions to open it at 12 o'clock noon on May 1st, when the winner will be notified and can carry away this valuable prize. A full and complete assortment of Groceries always in stock and sold cheaper than the cheap.

**DOV'T SPEND A DOLLAR
FOR PAINT
UNTIL YOU SEE
DETLOR & WALLACE**
It will pay you.

**NICKLE PLATED COPPER
TEA KETTLES
\$1.00 EACH
WHILE THEY LAST
T. H. WALLER**

For Sale.
One hundred packing cases for sale.
THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

Another Surprise.
The great number of large loads ground every day at Close's Mills on so short notice are some of the wonders of the many.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.
All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Reasons Why
You should burn the Peoples' Coal. It is the cheapest and best. Will burn lower and not go out. Will revive quicker. No clinkers. 35,000 tons retailed in Toronto last year. Is selling for same price there as other hard coals. We have just put 40 tons in the post office. Are now filling customer's orders. Prices right. Terms cash.
41ft.
F. E. VANLUVEN.

Salvation Army.
There will be a social in the S. A. Barracks on Thursday evening April the 4th, (D.V.) when a good time is looked forward to, there will also be a programme arranged in which the children take a very active part. In addition Adj. and Mrs. Moore, of Kingston, will be here, which will no doubt make the programme more interesting as Mrs. Moore is quite musical. All are welcome. Admission 15c.

A splendid stock of all kinds of rings, newest designs now ready for inspection at prices to satisfy you. F. Chisneck's Jewelry Store.

Election of Officers.
Morven Epworth League held their election of officers on Friday night of last week. The night was fine and a large number were present. Mr. Wickett took the topic and explained it in a very able manner, after which reports were given by the officers of the work of last term. The officers of the next term, who were elected by ballot are as follows: President, Miss Sharpe; 1st Vice-President, Mr. Will Schell; Secretary, Mr. Damon Garrison; Treasurer, Mr. Cyrus Miller; Brick Church organist, Miss Opha Funnell; White Church organist, Miss Myrtle Perry. The Executive Committee met and appointed the other committees. We are looking forward to an increase in our league both spiritually and numerically.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Surprising Fact.
The residents of Napanee and vicinity are invited to call at Pollard's Bookstore (Lockwood's old stand) and see the vast amount of wallpaper that he has purchased for your needs for the coming spring. Such a vast amount was never before seen in one store in Napanee. There are over 22,000 rolls, and if it was all laid out lengthwise on the ground there would be enough paper to reach from Napanee to Montreal.

Another Surprise.
The great number of large loads ground every day at Close's Mills on so short notice are some of the wonders of many.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

Flowers.
If you want Easter Lilies or Cut Flowers please give in your orders this week possible. Yours truly,
G. LLOYD, Florist, Napanee.

Quinte Foot Ball League.
It is probable that this league will be organized, as the Deseronto club communicating with outside clubs that end in view. Napanee should at organize as they have abundance of material, and it would be very fitting for local club to win this championship the victories of the N. C. I. last fall the hockey club this winter.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Clene. It has been used extensively during than twenty-four years. All Druggists. Recommended and sold by A. W. Gray Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

FIRE SALE PRICES
Will continue on all the goods in until Easter. The carpenters and joiners want possession to repair the damage to building by the recent fire. You must get rid of a lot of goods to give room. Come early, this is a special chance to buy new perfect high grade goods reduced rates.
THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO., Napanee.

Marine Appointments.
The Deseronto navigation company pointed the following officers of the for the coming season:
Steamer Resolute—Captain, Jno. G. mate, Peter Ostrander; first engineer, Harrison; second engineer, Stanley Rue.
Steamer Reliance—Captain, Jas. D. ert; mate, John Ostrander; first eng John Toppings; second engineer, M. Topping.
Steamer Ella Ross.—Captain, D. Christie; first engineer, John Mc second engineer, Charles Walsh.
Steamer Deseronto.—Captain, W. Skillen; mate, G. Arthurs; eng Thes. McNeil.
Steamer Armenia.— Captain, G. Arthurs; mate, H. Burnip; engineer yet appointed.

The Census.
In view of the fact that some hesitations may be displayed in answering questions of census enumerators, too confidential matters, the following instructions will be found interesting: officer or other person employed in capacity on the census work, is required keep inviolate the secrecy of the information gathered by the enumerator entered on the schedules or forms. enumerator is not permitted to show schedules to any other person, nor to keep a copy of them, nor to answer question respecting their contents, directly or indirectly; and the same obligation is imposed upon commissioners and other officers or employees of the side service, as well as upon every clerk or other employee, of the census at Ottawa. It is not permitted to missioner, enumerator, or other employee of the census to engage a substitute farm out his work to another.

Dress and Mantle Making
Miss M. Bland,
Cemetery Road

BRANDS OF CIGARS.

New Ones Come and Go, Like Flowers of Spring.
"What becomes of all the different brands of cigars which are placed, the market each year?" said a Vington cigar dealer. "Well, that question which is easier put than answered."
"I carry a large stock of cigars, I have on my shelves over 50 different brands."

A BUSINESS CHANGE!

I wish to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that I have purchased the

Bakery and... Confectionery

business from W. A. Embury and will be pleased to have a continuance of your trade. I have added a fresh stock of Confectionery and will keep everything up-to-date. Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand.

7-15

A. G. Fairbairn.

A TIME FOR A CHANGE.

LEVI D. WAGAR, who for the past 16 years has been in the employ of John Carson, has opened a

FULL LINE OF HARNESS,

Whips, Sweats, Oils of all kinds, and Axle Grease. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed. A call solicited. Next door to the Paisley House.

Levi D. Wagar,

7-3m

PROPRIETOR.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING

WILL SOON BE HERE.

We have a full line for that purpose.

Our Paints are genuine and very reasonable. Also garden seeds of all kinds good and fresh. Also

SWEET PEAS

a full variety to sell by the ounce.

J. J. PERRY.

Druggist.

BLACKSMITHING!

D. E. Frisken wishes to inform his patrons that he has secured the services of Mr. N. D. Munn.

A Practical Horseshoer

and certified member of the National Horseshoers' Association, who will have charge of that department in his shop and guarantees to cure interfering and bad feet.

D. E. FRISKEN,

11d (Hugh Milling's Old Stand).

The Belleville Sun says that the new patented "limeolithic" sidewalks recently put down in that village have developed into mudolithic walks, and that some streets so paved are impassable.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue New York, U. S. A.

24-1-y.

comprising vocal solos, band selections, etc., by the best musical organizations in America. This Graphophone is offered as a prize to customers in the following way: Every customer will be entitled to one chance for every dollar purchase made at my store from this date until the 1st of May, when the competition will be closed and the person making the closest estimate will get the complete outfit. I have put a number on a card between the numbers 1 and 1000, sealed it and deposited it with responsible persons, with instructions to open it at 12 o'clock noon on May 1st, when the winner will be notified and can carry away this valuable prize. A full and complete assortment of Groceries always in stock and sold cheaper than the cheapest. Give me a call and be convinced for yourself.

GOULD'S GROCERY,

Near Anderson's Livery,
Market Square.

8-3m

A Hare Treat.

THE EXPRESS learns that Mr. J. J. Perry has secured that great musical organization The Parker Concert Co., to appear in Napanee on Wednesday evening, April tenth. The company is composed of five ladies each selected for this work as being the most finished artists in her respective talents in that famous old centre—Boston—the axis on which the music of the Western Hemisphere turns. The personelle of the company includes Miss Elizabeth Hanson—Soprano—and Mandolin; Miss Beatrice Mari—Mezzo Soprano and Guitar; Miss Juntia Boynton—Mezzo Contralto and Piano; Miss Maybelle Ferry—Alto and Violin; Mrs. C. M. Parker—Contralto and Banjo.

The Watertown N.Y., Daily Times, says: "The Parker Grand Concert Co., gave most excellent satisfaction. Each number was artistically rendered and encores were unusually frequent."

The Syracuse N. Y., Herald says: "The most enjoyable this season. The programme was unusually good and the performers were encored time and time again."

THE EXPRESS has no hesitancy in assuring its friends that a great musical treat is in store for them.



Well Pleased!

The Cleveland and Massey-Harris Bicycles have many Riders and many admirers.

From first to last they show their quality. They are built for easy riding and hard service. They are beauties in construction and are equal to the hard knocks any rider desires to submit them to as a test. They are Canadian made Wheels and are positively the strongest and easiest running Bicycles made.

W. J. NORMILE,

Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Repairing
and Enamelling.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Surprising Fact.

The residents of Napanee and vicinity are invited to call at Pollard's Bookstore (Lockwood's old stand) and see the vast amount of wallpaper that he has purchased for your needs for the coming spring. Such a vast amount was never before seen in one store in Napanee. There are over 22,000 rolls, and if it was all laid out lengthwise on the ground there would be enough paper to reach from Napanee to Montreal. Just think of it! About 200 miles of wallpaper to choose from. In this stock there are over 200 distinctly different patterns. The most fastidious lady will be sure to find a pattern to suit her taste and will be pleased to think she came here for her wallpaper for the first year of the new century. The prices will suit any person's purse, viz: 3c., 4c., 5c. per roll and upwards. Borders to match any pattern and very cheap in price, but good in quality. You cannot afford to purchase your paper for the spring housecleaning without first looking over our immense stock, as it means money saved by buying here.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,

One store east of the Robinson Co.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Address and Presentation.

The enumerators of the county, who have been in town this week receiving instructions and supplies, on Thursday afternoon presented Jno. Pollard with a beautiful upholstered couch and Dr. Leonard with a beautiful oak upholstered library chair. The gentlemen were thoroughly taken by surprise, but made appropriate replies expressing their appreciation of the gifts. Messrs. Harry Hunter and Carleton Woods were also among the donors. Following is the address:

To John Pollard, Esq., Census Commissioner, and Dr. R. A. Leonard.

DEAR SIRS—We the Census Enumerators of the District of Lennox cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing to you Mr. Pollard, our hearty appreciation of the painstaking efforts made by you, to so thoroughly explain to us the duties devolving upon us as enumerators. We feel that our task has been rendered far easier by reason of the exhaustive explanations given by you.

You have been assisted in your labours by Dr. Leonard, who has shown a most praiseworthy desire to have us thoroughly posted, and to be assured that our work will be well done. To both of you we owe a debt of gratitude which we desire to emphasize by asking you to accept from us these slight tokens of our sincere thanks and esteem.

Signed on behalf of the Census Enumerators of Lennox.

J. A. TIMMERMAN,
DAVID AYLSWORTH.

Dated March 28th, 1901.

All kinds of dairy supplies kept in stock. Factories furnished with all of the latest and up-to-date goods at

BOYLE & SON.

It is officially announced by the Lake Ontario Navigation Co., that the Str. Argyle will be placed on the North Shore route of Lake Ontario, between Cobourg, Port Hope, Oshawa and Whitby to Toronto, the route occupied by the Str. Garden City last season. It is to be regretted that this palace steamer is to be removed from the Bay of Quinte route.

Life's a Burden—If the stomach is not right. Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light-Headed? Do you have Sick Headache? Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—77

Dress and Mantle Making
Miss M. Bland,
Cemetery Road

BRANDS OF CIGARS.

New Ones Come and Go, Like
Flowers of Spring.

"What becomes of all the brands of cigars which are placed on the market each year?" said aington cigar dealer. "Well, the question which is easier put than answered."

"I carry a large stock of cigars, have on my shelves over 50 brands of cigars which sell wholes \$35 a thousand and retail for 5 I have over 25 different brands cent cigars and a dozen or so brands of the higher grade cigars respectively."

"This is an appetizing array to a professional smoker and affords an unlimited choice. The launching of a new brand of cigars upon the market is an expensive undertaking and one is attended with more or less risk. It takes a lot of capital, because new brands of smoking tobacco that matter, require a lot of per and costly advertising. The maker compels his new buyers to give up other brand for his, and in order to accomplish this he must offer an incentive to attract the smoker."

"By advertising he gets a sale. 'I'll try this new brand of the I smoke.' If he likes it, he may say it. If not, he wanders off to another brand to his old favorite. Men will by a certain brand for six months then abandon it forever for another day. The dealer, if he is interested in introducing a new brand, will coax them to 'try' it, but the main reason is in advertising and in putting up a grade of tobacco for the price. maintaining of the same grade year out, however, is another matter, and I have seen the demand for a popular brand fall off right away as an inferior tobacco is used. A will say concerning it: 'That's new now. Give me another brand.'"

"A happy choice of name has a deal to do with the success of a brand and it is for this reason that makers of the names of popular stage far statesmen and others. Sometimes brand will not take at all, and the retire it or substitute another. Others catch popular fancy at once enormous sales are made from the Certain cigars sell well to one and not at all in another."

Second Thoughts.

On second thoughts, fair Rosalind,
You now regret that you declined
My ardent suit and scorned my plea
With that unmerciful decree
Who for your love in vain had pined

Long obdurate, no longer me
You look on so disdainfully;
Some pity in your breast you find
On second thoughts.

Alas, had you but thus turned kind
Ere those wounds healed you left behind
Ere from your toils I struggled free
When fairer Maud I chanced to see,
But now—I, too, have changed my mind
On second thoughts.

LANTERNS

THE :: LARGEST :: SET

65c. EACH.

WHILE THEY LAST.

T. H. WALLE

PAINT.

Ready mixed or mixed to your order if so desired.
3 reasons why you should buy paint at

THE MEDICAL HALL,

Quality is Superior

Prices are lower

Stock is largest in Napanee

DETLOF & WALLACE

er Surprise.
great number of large loads ground
day at Close's Mills on so short
are some of the wonders of the
JAS. A. CLOSE.
ers.
on want Easter Lilies or Cut Flowers
give in your orders this week if
le. Yours truly,
G. LLOYD, Florist,
Napanee.

le Foot Ball League.
a probable that this league will again
anized, as the Deseronto club are
unicating with outside clubs with
nd-in view. Napanee should at once
ize as they have abundance of mater-
it would be very fitting for the
club to win this championship after
ctories of the N. C. I. last fall and
city club this winter.
ure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresol-
It has been used extensively during more
twenty-four years. All Druggists.
ommended and sold by A. W. Grange &
Druggists, Napanee.

SALE PRICES
ll continue on all the goods in stock
Easter. The carpenters and paint-
ant possession to repair the damage
lding by the recent fire. And we
get rid of a lot of goods to give them
Come early, this is a special chance
y new perfect high grade goods at
ed rates.
THE HARDY DRY GOODS Co.,
Napanee.

ne Appointments.
a Deseronto navigation company ap-
ed the following officers of the fleet
e coming season:
amer Resolute—Captain, Jno. Gowan;
Peter Ostrander; first engineer, John
ison; second engineer, Stanley La
amer Reliance—Captain, Jas. Dough-
mate, John Ostrander; first engineer,
Toppings; second engineer, Michael
ing.
amer Ella Ross.—Captain, D. B.
tje; first engineer, John McFaul;
d engineer, Charles Walsh.
amer Deseronto.—Captain, William
n; mate, G. Arthurs; engineer,
McNeil.
amer Armenia.— Captain, Gilbert
irs; mate, H. Burnip; engineer, not
ppointed.

Census.
view of the fact that some hesitation
be displayed in answering the
ions of census enumerators, touching
ential matters, the following instruc-
will be found interesting: Every
; or other person employed in any
ity on the census work, is required to
inviolate the secrecy of the infor-
m gathered by the enumerators, and
ed on the schedules or forms. An
erator is not permitted to show his
ules to any other person, nor to make
p a copy of them, nor to answer any
ion respecting their contents, directly
directly; and the same obligation of
y is imposed upon commissioners
ther officers or employees of the out-
ervice, as well as upon every officer,
or other employee, of the census office
tawa. It is not permitted to com-
oner, enumerator, or other employee
y census to engage a substitute, or
out his work to another.

ss and Mantle Making,
Miss M. Bland,
Cemetery Road.

BRANDS OF CIGARS.
Once Come and Go, Like the
Flowers of Spring.
That becomes of all the different
is of cigars which are placed upon
market each year?" said a Wash-
n cigar dealer. "Well, that's a
tion which is easier put than an-
ed.
carry a large stock of cigars, and I
on my shelves over 50 different

RADIANT SPRING ATTRACTIONS !

Spring is knocking loudly, and we are ready for the biggest, liveliest and best spring selling we have known. Every department just now talks Easter from all sections of the store Easter goods greet you. New, fresh styles and latest Spring patterns at every turn. Nothing has been overlooked for the easily pleased or the most fastidious. Come here any day now prepared to get the best spring goods for the liest money.

There's nothing, however small, which goes from this store but what carries our stamp of satisfaction with it—not only representing our guarantee for the rightness of goods, but for the uniform fairness of our prices. We count this guarantee of absolute satisfaction and the confidence it begets as the basis of our success.

NEWNESS IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS !

We court every possible comparison in all dress fabric matters. Ours is a showing that must win the popular favor of every woman of taste and who has a true regard for the prevailing styles. A visitor to this department cannot help noticing the all-round excellence of our display and the rare price reasonableness coupled with genuine merit.

Black and colored Amazon and Venitian cloths, 40 to 50 ins., at 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
HOMESPUNS in Black, Navy, Fawns and Grays, 54 inch at 75c, 80c, and\$1.25.
Homespun in Browns, Grays and Blues, 40 inch at 35c, 40c, 50c and60c.
"Seabelle" Serges in Black and Navys, 42 and 44 inch at 50 and75c.
New Cashmeres, all wool, in all popular colors 36 and 42 inch at 25c and 35c.
Black Silk and Wool Fabrics, fancy weaves with raised silk effect, newest designs at 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and \$2.50.

Beauties !

That's the word that best describes our DAINTY NEWSHIRT WAISTS.

Pleasing !

It's another good word, It applies to the prices. They range from 49c to \$5.00. Big values, too! Want a new one for Easter?

Finishing Touches !

Pretty neckwear always adds a charm to your appearance; just the finishing touch to your costume that gives it a natty effect. We have the very latest and know we can please you.
Japanese Silk Ties, Black, White and colors at 25c, 35c, 50c and 65c.
STOCK COLLARS, Black, White and colors plain and fancy, at 25c, 50c and 75c. Liberty Silk Ties, Black and White only, at 75c, 90c, and \$1 00 etc.

KID GLOVE PERFECTIONS !

Every one should have new Gloves for Easter. To have your costume complete, your allegiance to fashion true, your gloves should gracefully fit your hand and harmonizes with your gown. Paris, France, is the glove style centre of the world, and Perrin Bros., and Co, of that city lead all rivals in their manufacture. The Big Store alone in Napanee sells Perrin's makes—which means to you the very best gloves at the fairest prices. All new colors and styles—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1 50 a pair.

EASTER CLOTHING NEEDS !

You'll look just as natty in one of our fine ready-to-wear Spring Suits or Overcoats as in a made to order one. And just think of the big saving in cold cash it means, too! Our Clothing for men and boys is made by a firm that employs skilled, painstaking workman, who pay attention to every detail in tailoring—fit, finish, material trimmings, style, and general workmanship. The prices are the easiest possible. Come in to-day, bring your boy, too.
Men's Suits \$4.00 to \$13.50, Boys' Suits \$1 50 to \$7.50.

Things for Men !

Our Men's Furnishing department is rapidly growing in favor among men and boys of a saving turn of mind. We take pardonable pride in our Spring Showing—Hats, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, neckwear, underwear, hosiery, etc. Your money's worth everytime! Step in.

You'll find quality in every article and economy in every price.

STANDARD FASHION SHEETS FREE.

THE BIG STORE.
LAHEY & CO.

ess and Mantle Making,
Miss M. Bland,
Cemetery Road.

BRANDS OF CIGARS.

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What becomes of all the different
brands of cigars which are placed upon
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ington cigar dealer. "Well, that's a
question which is easier put than an-
swered.

I carry a large stock of cigars, and I
have on my shelves over 50 different
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a thousand and retail for 5 cents.
I have over 25 different brands of 10
cigars and a dozen or so different
brands of the higher grade cigars re-
spectively.

This is an appetizing array to the pro-
fessional smoker and affords an almost
unlimited choice. The launching of a
brand of cigars upon the market is
an expensive undertaking and one which
attended with more or less risk. It
is a lot of capital, because cigars,
new brands of smoking tobacco, for
matter, require a lot of persistent
costly advertising. The maker must
sell his new buyers to give up some
brand for his, and in order to ac-
complish this he must offer an induc-
ement to attract the smoker.

By advertising he gets a smoker to
"I'll try this new brand of the grade
tobacco." If he likes it, he may stick to
it, but he wanders off to another or
to his old favorite. Men will swear
by a certain brand for six months and
abandon it forever for another in a
moment.

The dealer, if he is interested in
producing a new brand, will coax a cus-
tomer to "try" it, but the main reliance
is advertising and in putting up a good
deal of tobacco for the price. The
staining of the same grade year in
year out, however, is another mat-
ter and I have seen the demand for a
certain brand fall off right away as soon
as an inferior tobacco is used. A smoker
says concerning it: "That's no good."

Give me another brand."

A happy choice of name has a great
deal to do with the success of a cigar,
it is for this reason that makers use
names of popular stage favorites,
actors and others. Sometimes a new
brand will not take at all, and the makers
change it or substitute another name.
Others catch popular fancy at once, and
others are made from the start.
Main cigars sell well in one city and
fail in another."

Second Thoughts.

On second thoughts, fair Rosalind,
You now regret that you declined
My ardent suit and scorned my plea
With that unmerciful decree
Who for your love in vain had pined.

Long obdurate, no longer me
You look on so disdainfully;
Some pity in your breast you find
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Alas, had you but thus turned kind
Ere those wounds healed you left behind,
Ere from your toils I struggled free
When fairer Maud I chanced to see,
But now—I, too, have changed my mind
On second thoughts.

LANTERNS!

LARGEST SIZE.

65c. EACH.

WHILE THEY LAST.

T. H. WALLER.

PAINT.

Ready mixed or mixed to your order
at 3 reasons why you should buy your
paint at

THE MEDICAL HALL,
Prices are lower
Stock is largest in Napanee
DETLOF & WALLACE.

ing workman, who pay attention to every detail in tailoring—fit,
finish, material trimmings, style, and general workmanship. The
prices are the easiest possible. Come in to-day, bring your boy, too.
Men's Suits \$4.00 to \$13.50, Boys' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.50.

in every price.

STANDARD FASHION SHEETS
FREE.

THE BIG STORE.

LAHEY & CO.

The Excitement Comes After the
Lively Animal Is Treed.

"Did you ever go on a coon hunt?"
said a resident of Richmond at the Fifth
Avenue hotel the other day. "It's really
very exciting and well worth trying. You
hunt them after dark, and the coon in-
variably covers a good stretch of terri-
tory before being compelled to take to a
tree. It is almost half an hour to an
hour from the time the coon is first start-
ed to the time he is compelled to take to
the tree. The dogs go off on the coon's
trail, and you follow after as fast as pos-
sible.

"When the pace gets too hot, the coon
takes to the highest tree he can find, and
the dogs see that he stays there until the
hunters come up. Usually the coon is at
the top of the highest tree in that part of
the country, and up it a mountaineer
promptly climbs, with the speed and
agility of his simian ancestor. If he can
get at the coon, the coon usually finds it
out first and, transforming himself into a
parachute, sets sail for the earth beneath.
I'll bet even money you can chuck a coon
off the top of the highest building, and
he'll alight on the ground unhurt. No
matter how high the tree, he invariably
lands safely.

"After he strikes earth, however, it is
different. There is at once a mixture of
growls, snarls and short barks, and then
ensues as fast and game a fight as one
could wish to see. When it is over, what
is left of the coon is hung on the end of
a stick, and the party goes off
after another one or home, as the case
may be. Sometimes, though, the coon
will get out on a limb where a man dares
not follow him, and then the tree has to
be chopped down. Then it's about an
even chance that the coon may get into
another tree before he can be killed.

"When the coon is treed, it's a weird
sight. There you all are in the center of
a woodland, the dark of night lighted only
by the pine torches carried by the party.
The negroes are grouped around, their
glistening eyes turned upward in the at-
tempt to catch a first glimpse of his coin-
ship. The yelping circle of dogs at the
tree's base completes the picture. It's
mighty good sport, coon hunting, and if
it comes your way, you should advise you to
take it in."

Not a Good Place to Tie a Dog.

A countryman who was walking along
Broad street the other morning is won-
dering whether or not he can sue the
Southern railway on account of damages to
a cur dog which some one had just given
him.

The man stopped to talk to a friend
while the gates were closed to allow a
train to pass the Broad street crossing.
He tied his dog to the end of the railroad
gate while he walked off to get a drink.
When he returned a few minutes later,
the gates had been raised and his dog was
hanging 40 feet in the air at the end of
the swing gate, struggling in the last
throes of death. The man tried to make
the gateman understand what was the
matter, but didn't succeed until he pulled
him out of his box and showed him the
dog hanging at the end of his rope.

The dog was past resuscitation when
he was finally lowered to the ground, and
the countryman wanted to fight the gate-
man.

THE HARDY CO.'Y. MILLINERY
OPENING.

A splendid Display of Millinery.

The Hardy Dry Goods Company held
their spring millinery opening on Thurs-
day evening, from 8 to 10 p.m. Though
the milliners have been much delayed by
the recent fire the display shown by the
firm is first-class in every way. The mil-
linery department has been repainted and
papered throughout. The show room is
very tastefully decorated in pastelle shades
of pink and white. Over one mirror was
shown a large buckle made of flowers caught
with a large bow in the centre. The mil-
linery department is under the charge of
Misses De Witt and Gruetzner who are
ladies of considerable experience in the
millinery business, and judging from the
decorations of the rooms and the style of
the millinery creations displayed, they are
capable of catering to the most diverse
tastes. An abundance of flowers and
variegated foliage will be used in this sea-
son's styles. The leading colors will be
green, pink and blue in pastelle shades,
and gold and purple to some extent. Tips
will be used very sparingly. Among the
latest hats we find the mushroom and tur-
ban take the lead, which are becomingly
pretty in the different shades. The
Victoria Fall is another popular hat which
has a decidedly pretty droop at the back,
and a sort of poke shape; which is also
strikingly becoming. Also small toques
are shown in considerable variety. A very
stylish and magnificent hat we saw was in
the castor shades which is made of straw
and chiffon, knotted and tucked, with
ribbon interwoven, and grown of variegated
foliage in the pastelle shades, finished off
with a large bow of black velvet ribbon and
large buckle. A visit to the show room by
our fair readers will be enjoyed.

Waterman's
Fountain Pen...

No dip. No slip. No skip.

Makes its mark around the
world.

Guaranteed to do right writ-
ing.

Twenty four styles to suit
every hand.

The writing instrument of the
world.

SOLD BY

F. W. SMITH & BRO.,

NAPANEE JEWELLERY STORE

WHAT CONSTITUTES
A FIRST-CLASS -
TAILORING HOUSE

1st—Keeping a large assort-
ment of high-class Seasonable
Suitings.

2nd—A Cutter who thor-
oughly understands all branches
of his trade.

3rd—Experienced finishers
whose work can be relied upon

4th—Courtesy, exactness and
promptness.

Give me a trial.

J. A. Cathro

Fine Tailoring,

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont

Church of England Notes

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday
services. Holy Communion on 1st and
3rd Sundays of the month at the middle
service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m. Prayer
are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for
Palm Sunday, March 31. St. John's
Bath, Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m., Matins on
Litany, 11 a.m., Evensong, 7 p.m.; St.
Alban's Odessa, Evensong, 3 p.m. Good
Friday—Hawley, 10:30 a.m.; St. Alban's
Odessa, 3 p.m.; St. John's, Bath, 7:30 p.m.
Holy Week—St. John's, Bath, every morn-
ing at 8 a.m. and every evening at 7:30 p.m.
except Wednesday evening when the
service will be held at Odessa, 7:30 p.m.

It ought to be possible to form a strong
district baseball league this summer, tak-
ing in Belleville, Napanee, Kingston, Gan-
anoque and Brockville. Such a league
would furnish plenty of sports for the fan-
tasy and could be run at a profit.—Whig.

A QUICK CURE
FOR COUGHS
and COLDS

Pyny-Balsam

The Canadian Remedy for all
THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS

Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
Prop's Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
New York. Montreal